The Columbian
—AND—
Bloomsburg Democrat.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING IN THE COLUMBIAN BUILDING NEAR THE COURT HOUSE, BY

CHARLES B. BROCKWAY,
Editor and Proprietor.

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BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves & tinware, Main st., above court house. vi-n43

A. M. RUPERT, stoves and tinware, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. vi-n43

CLOTHING, &C.

D. LOWENBERG, merchant tailor, Main st., 2d door above American house. vi-n43

WM. MORRIS, Merchant Tailor and Agent for the New Parham Sewing Machine, corner of Centre and Main Street above Miller's Store. v3-n35.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &C.

MOYER BROS., druggists and apothecaries, Brower's block Main st. vi-n43

F. P. LUTZ, druggist and apothecary, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. vi-n43

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

HENRY EUPPINGER, Watches, Spectacles and Jewelry &c. Main Street near West St. v3n15

LOUIS BERNHARD, watch and clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron sts. vi-n43

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in clocks, watches and jewelry, Main st., just below American House. vi-n43

CATHCART, watch and clock maker, Market st., below Main. vi-n43

BOOTS AND SHOES.

C. M. BROWN, boot and shoemaker, Main street opposite Court House. vi-n43

A. SOLLEDER, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, Main st., opposite Episcopal church vi-n43

HENRY KLEIM, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries etc., East Bloomsburg Main st. vi-n43

DAVID BETZ, boot and shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market street. vi-n41

PROFESSIONAL.

J. H. EVANS, M. D. surgeon and physician south side Main st., below Market. vi-n43

DR. R. F. Kinney surgeon dentist, teeth extracted without pain. Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church. vi-n46

J. K. M'KELVY, M. D. surgeon and physician north side Main st., below Market. vi-n43

J. C. RUTTER, M. D. surgeon and Physician, Market st., above Main. vi-n43

DR. H. C. HOWER, surgeon dentist, Main st., above court house. vi-n43

DR. Wm. M. Reber, Surgeon and Physician, Exchange Block over Webb's Book store. v3-n28

J. S. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main Street. v2-n20

E. M. IKELER, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 2d floor in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange Hotel." v4n1

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

MRS. E. KLINE, Millinery and Fancy Goods Main Street below Market. vin46

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, milliner, Ramsey Building, Main st. vi-n43

MRS. A. D. WEBB, fancy goods, notions, books, stationery, Exchange block Main street. vi-n43

D. PETERMAN, millinery and fancy goods opposite Episcopal church, Main st. vi-n43

MRS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, ladies bonnets and dress patterns, southeast corner Main and west st. vi-n41

MISS M. DERRICKSON, millinery and fancy goods Main st., opposite Court House. vi-n44

MRS. M. B. FURMAN, milliner, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market st. vi-n43

THE MISSES HARMAN millinery and fancy goods, Main street, just below American house. vi-n44

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

J. LEACOCK, oyster and eating saloon, American House, Main st., Baltzer Leacock superintendent. vi-n43

KLEMYER & JACOBY, confectionary, bakery, ice cream and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange block, Main st. vi-n43

WEBB & WEBB, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange block vi-n43

EXCHANGE HOTEL, by Koons & Clark, Main st., opposite court house. vi-n43

AMERICAN HOUSE, by JOHN LEACOCK, Main st., west of Iron street. vi-n43

YORK HOTEL, by G. W. MAUGER, east end of Main st. vi-n43

B. STOHNER, refreshment saloon, Main st., just above court house. vi-n43

KOONS & CLARK, refreshment saloon, Exchange hotel. vi-n43

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

D. JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc. Main st., below Iron vi-n46

S. H. MILLER, dealer in dry goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc. Exchange block, Main street. vi-n43

KELLY SEAL & CO., dealers in dry goods, groceries, iron, nails, salt, fish, flour, feed, hats, caps, boots and shoes, Market st. vi-n43

H. BROWN, hats and caps, boots and shoes, Main st., above court House. vi-n43

C. MASER, dry goods and notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts. vi-n43

B. SEESHOLTZ, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots Shoes, &c., corner Main and Iron Streets. v2-n39.

J. BROWN, dry goods, groceries, etc., corner Main and Court House alley vi-n43

D. A. BECKLEY, Keystone shoe store, books and stationery, Main st., below Market vi-n43

WILLIAM ERASMUS, confectioneries, Main st., near the railroad. vi-n43

MENDENHALL, general stock of merchandise and lumber, corner of Main street and railroad. vi-n43

J. ROBBINS, dealer in dry goods groceries etc. Grove's block, Main st., below Iron vi-n43

S. GIRTON, Groceries & Provisions, Main Street below Market vi-n44

F. LUTZ dealer in choice dry goods, and notions. Main st., opposite court house. vi-n43

K. EYER, groceries and general merchandise Main st., above West. vi-n43

CRAMER & A. F. HAYHURST, Dealers in Groceries, Confectioneries and Notions, Brown, south side, two doors above Brobst's wagonmaker shop. v-n18.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JAMES CADMAN, Cabinetmaker and Chairmaker rooms on Main street. v3 n24

R. CHRISTMAN, saddle, trunk and harness maker, opposite Episcopal church Main st. v3n15

W. CORELL, furniture rooms, three story brick on Main st., west of Market st. vi-n43

J. THORNTON, wall paper, window shades, and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st. vi-n43

H. ROBINSTOCK, photographer, Exchange block, Main st., opposite court house. vi-n41

W. SAMPLE & CO, Machinists, East Bloomsburg near railroad. Castings made at short notice, machinery made and repaired. v2-n23

S. KUHN, dealer in neat tallow, etc., Chemical alley, back of American house. vi-n43

E. RIDLEMAN, Agent Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod. v2-n19

C. POSTER, Glue Maker, and White and Honey Comber, Scottown. vi-n47

BLOOMSBURG LUMBER CO., manufacturers and dealers in Lumber, of all kinds, planing mill near the railroad. vi-n43

A. WITMAN marble works, near southwest corner Main and Market sts. vi-n43

R. SINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Corell's furniture rooms vi-n43

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts. vi-n43

W. PEACOCK, Notary Public, northeast corner of Main and Market st. vi-n43

JOHN A. FUNSTON, mutual and cash rates fire insurance company, northeast corner Main and west st.

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road vi-n47

BUCKHORN DIRECTORY.

G. & W. H. SHOEMAKE, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise. First store in south end of town. v2-n18.

JACOB & WM. HARRIS, dealers in dry goods, groceries, drugs and medicines. First store in north end of town. v2-n18

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, physician and surgeon Main st., next door to Good's Hotel. v-n47

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment saloon, by Wm. Masteller cor. of Main and Pine st. vin47

HARMAN BROTHERS, Tanners and manufacturers of leather, on Main st., below Woods' Hotel. v2-n47

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street. vi-n47

BOWER & HERRING, dealer in dry goods, groceries, lumber and general Merchandise Main st. vi-n47

JOHN FRYMIRE, saddle and harness maker Main st., above the Swan Hotel. vi-n47

A. & E. W. COLEMAN, Merchant tailor and Gent's furnishing goods, Main St., next door to the brick hotel. vi-n47

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker, Main St., below Pine. vi-n47

H. & C. KELCHNER, Blacksmith s, on Mill Street, near Pine. vi-n47

WILLIAM DELONG Shoemaker and manufacturer of brick, Mill St., west of Pine vin19

LEWIS H. SCHUYLER, Iron founder, Machinist, and Manufacturer of plows, Mill St. vi-n47

MILES A. WILLIAMS & Co., Tanners and Manufacturers of leather, Mill Street. vi-n47

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle. Main St. v2n5.

J. M. HARMAN, saddle and harness maker Orangeville, opposite Frame church v2n11

CATAWISSA DIRECTORY.

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostebander proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second street. v2-n12

S. D. RINARD, dealer in stoves and tin-ware, Main Street. v2-n12

WM. H. ABBETT, attorney at law, Main Street. v2-n12

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street v2-n12

L. KEILER, brilliard saloon, oysters, and ice cream in season Main Street. v2-n12

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St., Robbins' Building. v2-n18.

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician, Second St., below Main. v2-n18.

J. B. KISTLER, "Catawisa House," North West Corner Main and Second Streets. v2-n18.

M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Groceries &c v2-n18.

LIGHT STREET DIRECTORY.

PETER ENT, dealer in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., Light Street. vi-n45

J. TERWILLIGER, Cabinetmaker, Undertaker and Chairmaker. vi-n46

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above school house. vi-n46

J. W. SANKEY, dealer in Leather, Hides, Bark, etc. Cash paid for Hides. vi-n46

R. ENT, dealer in stoves and tin ware in all its branches. vi-n46

JOHN A. OMAN, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes. vi-n64.

J. LEISER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician Office at Keller's Hotel. v2-n27

H. IRVINE, Medical Store Main St. and Briarcreek Road.

ESPY DIRECTORY.

J. D. WERKHEISER, Boot and Shoe Store and manufactory, Shop on Main street opposite steam Mill. v2—n1

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C. S. Fowler, Proprietor. v2-n46

B. F. REIGHARD, & BRO., dealers in dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise. v2n11

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufactory. v2n11

BUSINESS CARDS.

CHAS. G. BARKLEY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in the Exchange Building, second story, ov Widmyer & Jacoby's Confectionery, Second door above the Exchange Hotel.
Bloomsburg, Jan. 1, 1869.

M. M. L'VELLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Ashland, Schuylkill County, Penn'a.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office with E. H. Little, in brick building adjoining Post Office. Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. sep2'67.

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office corner of Main and Market streets, over First National Bank, Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office Court-House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OFFICE—Court House Alley, below the Columbian Office. Jan'67.

E. J. THORNTON
would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment. Mar. 5, '69-tf Main St., below Market.

J. B. PURSEL,
HARNESS, SADDLE AND TRUNK MANUFACTURER,
and dealer in
CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS, BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS &C.
which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in this country. Examine for yourselves.
Shop first door below the Post Office Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Nov. 15, 1867.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND Catarrh treated with entire success, by J. ISAACS, M. D., and Professor of *Diseases of the Eye and Ear, his specialty in the Medical College of Pennsylvania, 12 years experience*, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 8 S. Arch Street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination.
Jan. 19, '69.-1yr

LADIES' FANCY FURS!
JOHN FAREIRA,
718 Arch Street, Middle of the block, between 7th and 8th Street South Side, Philadelphia. Importer, Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds and quality of
FANCY FURS FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN'S WEAR.
Having enlarged, remodeled and improved my old and favorably Known FUR EMPORIUM and having imported a very large and splendid assortment of all the different kinds of Furs from first hands in Europe, and have had them made up by the most skilful workmen, I would respectfully invite my friends of Columbia and adjacent Counties, to call and examine my very large and beautiful assortment of Fancy Furs, for Ladies and Children. I am determined to sell at as low prices as any other respectable House in this city. All Furs Warranted. No misrepresentatives to effect sales.
JOHN FAREIRA,
oct'69-1m. 718 Arch st. Philadelphia.

THE LITTLE WONDER SEWING MACHINE, PRICE, $5.
It makes the elastic lock-stitch; it sews as well as any machine in the market; a child can use it; it requires no instructions; it makes no noise; it does not get out of order; it can be carried in the pocket; it makes an elegant present.
UNION SEWING MACHINE COMPANY.
Nov. 12, '69-2m. 251 Broadway, N. Y.
Agents Wanted.

JOB PRINTING
Neatly executed at this Office.

PHILADELPHIA DIRECTORY

WILLIAM FISHER
WITH
THOMAS CARSON & CO.
WHOLESALE
DEALERS IN HOSIERY,
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
LINENS & NOTIONS,
NO. 18 NORTH FOURTH STREET
PHILADELPHIA.
June 4, '69-6m

RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, JR.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
NO. 128 SOUTH SIXTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
Oct. 22, '69-1y

JOHN STROUP & CO.,
Successors to Stroup & Brother
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH,
No. 24 North Wharves and 25 North Water St.,
Philadelphia.

SIEVES
AND
WIRE CLOTH,
MANUFACTURED BY
SELLERS BROTHERS
623 Market Street, Philadelphia.
Sept. 24, '69-3m.

G. W. BLABON & CO.,
Manufacturers of
OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES,
Warehouse, No. 124 North Third Street
Philadelphia.

GEORGE H. ROBERTS,
Importer and Dealer in
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &c.
No. 311 North Third Street, above Vine
Philadelphia.

SNYDER, HARRIS & BASSETT,
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
Nos. 425 Market, and 522 Commerce Street,
Philadelphia.

JOHN C. YEAGER & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, AND
LADIES' FURS
No. 257 North Third Street,
Mar 19, '69-1y Philadelphia.

ESTABLISHED 1793.
JORDAN & BROTHER,
Wholesale Grocers, and Dealers in
SALTPETER AND BRIMSTONE
No 249 North Third St.
Philadelphia.

I. H. WALTER,
Late Walter & Kaub,
Importer and Dealer in
CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE,
No. 236 N. Third Street,
Philadelphia

H. W. RANK'S
WHOLESALE TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND CIGAR WAREHOUSE,
No. 136 North Third Street,
between Cherry and Race, west side
Philadelphia.

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,
TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGAR MANUFACTORY,
No. 313 NORTH THIRD STREET,
Second Door below Wood,
PHILADELPHIA.
J. W. WARTMAN P. ENGELMAN

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &c., &c.
Orders will receive prompt attention May 10, 1867-1y.

C. H. HORNE. W. S. KING. J. B. SEYBERT.
HORNE, KING & SEYBERT,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,
No. 421 Market Street
PHILADELPHIA.
Orders filled promptly at lowest
January 3, 1868.

MAJOR E. R. ARTMAN. C. H. DILLINGER. M. MORT.
ARTMAN, DILLINGER & CO.,
NO. 104 NORTH THIRD ST. PHILADELPHIA
Two Doors above Arch formerly 226.
MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS IN CARPETS, COTTONS YARNS, BATTING OIL CLOTHS, CARPET CHAINS, CORDAGE, OIL SHADES, GRAIN BAGS, TIE YARN, WICK YARN, WINDOW PAPER, COVERLETS,
—ALSO,—
WILLOW AND WOODEN WARE
BROOMS, BRUSHES, LOOKING GLASSES, TRUNKS
Feb. 5, '69

HOTELS, &C.

YORK'S HOTEL,
GEORGE W. MAUGER, Proprietor.
The above well-known hotel has recently undergone great and changes in its internal arrangements, and its present proprietor announces to his former customers and the travelling public that his accomodations for the comfort of his guests are second to none in the country. His table will always be found supplied, not only with substantial food, but with all the delicacies of the season. His wines and liquors (except that popular beverage known as "*McHenry*") purchased direct from the importing houses, are entirely pure, and free from all poisonous drugs. He is thankful for a liberal patronage in the past, and will continue to deserve it in the future. GEORGE W. MAUGER.

COLUMBIA HOUSE,
BY
BERNARD STOHNER.
HAVING lately purchased and fitted up the well-known Robison Hotel Property, located a FEW DOORS ABOVE THE COURT HOUSE, on the same side of the street, in the town of Bloomsburg, and having obtained a license for the same as a
RESTAURANT,
the Proprietor has determined to give to the people visiting the town on business or pleasure,
A LITTLE MORE ROOM.
His stabling also is extensive, and is fitted up to put huggies and carriages in the dry. He promises that everything about his establishment shall be conducted in an orderly and lawful manner; and he respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. may17'67-6m.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA.
The undersigned having purchased this well-known and centrally-located house, the Exchange Hotel, situate on MAIN STREET, in Bloomsburg immediately opposite the Columbia county Court House, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general that their house is now in order for the reception and entertainment of travellers who may be disposed to favor it with their custom. They have spared no expense in preparing the Exchange for the entertainment of their guests neither shall there be anything wanting on their part to minister to their personal comfort. They house is spacious, and enjoys an excellent business location.
Omnibuses run at all times between the Exchange Hotel and the various railroad depots, by which travellers will be pleasantly conveyed to and from the respective stations in due time to meet the cars.
Bloomsburg, April 3, 1868. KOONS & CLARK.

Original Poetry.

The Statue of Virginius.

BY MARIAN ROSS.

I'm sitting alone in my room to day,
Bright summer day;
The sunshine, through the half closed lattice steals,
A broken ray;
A broken ray of light, that softly plays,
And flickers, in a hundred fitful ways.

A hundred fitful, wierd, fantastic ways;
The while I sit;
And watch its motion o'er the carpet bright,
It seems to flit.
It flits, and yonder image on the wall,
The broken beams now catches as they fall.

The figure with its arm upraised, and hand,—
A father's hand—
Which clasps the steel drawn from a daughter's heart,
Defiant stands.
O, art, what agony is on that brow!
What torture racks those stern-cut features now!

And she, the loving, loved, and lovely one,
All bleeding lies,
A broken lily on the parent stalk
She droops and dies;
Across her father's bended knee she lies;
So fair, with streaming hair and death-closed eyes

O, art, that can so perfectly express!
The glittering steel
That's here uplifted, by that sinewy arm,
I seem to feel!
Virginius, somewhat of thy agony
Hath art divine imparted now to me.

Thy proud, unflinching agony, that dared
In thine own hand
Take justice, and, rebuking thus the law,
Defiant stand,
A father, who, in love, preferred his child;
Still innocent should die, than live defiled.

Her didst thou save, and yet, did not her groan,
Her dying groan,
Ring sharply out a death knell unto thee,
Doom of thy own?
But ah, eternity hath set her seal,
And who shall dare to judge 'tween heart and steel?

Or who shall ever judge of hearts sore tried?
The awful woe
That drives to deeds of darkness, sin and death,
None ever know,
Save He, to whom alone all hearts are known,
Who mercy gives, with justice, to his own.

Miscellaneous.

THE VOW.

A TALE OF LIFE IN SWITZERLAND.

(CONCLUDED.)

Three years had elapsed, and to recruit from severe duties, I was again on the road up the Rhine to Basle, thence to Berne. My trusty horse, the same one I had before, trotted nimbly over the steep and rocky pathway that led to the home of my friends of Wetterbruner.

No, I had not forgotten them. Often I had thought of them—thought of the brave matron, of the sturdy Karl, of the angel form laid out for the grave. And when in sight of the snow-capped mountains, I could not help thinking of the spot where I had left so much sorrow, and so much true and simple-hearted faith in God.

It was noon when I reached the little village, a true specimen of ancient Swiss neatness and thrifty industry. I alighted at the only inn, but which bore the impressive sign of Tell's Hoff. The hostler who took charge of my horse seemed pre occupied. It was a week day, yet he had on evidently his Sunday suit. He was polite as ever, and said while I got off, "*Ach, der Herr kommt zum fesce!*" (Ah, my Lord comes to the festival!)

A little astonished, I asked him what festival?

"*Ach ja!*" said he in a hurry, "you are a stranger; I forgot," and off he went.

I entered the large apartment which served as a common reception room, in America called the bar-room, but there very different. Clean and well-ventilated, the smooth floor slightly sanded, the windows adorned with pretty flower-pots, here and there a picture of Tell's wonderful performance, the central part occupied by the stately *hauswirth*, serving wine and beer to the neat and rather pretty looking waiter girls, as the guests called for them; two or three young men neatly dressed in their Oberland costume, carrying off the plates and glasses, now and then sweeping a corner clean, men and women in festival dress, seated here and there at small oaken tables, children running to and fro and playing hide-and-seek; outside a crowd of young men and women sitting at small tables and pouring now and then a glass of foaming beer; such were the principal features that struck me on entering

It was evidently a gala-day, a *fest tag*, as they call it.

"What Saint's day is this?" I asked of a young damsel who smilingly stepped up to me with the usual question: "*Mit was kener Ich dienen?*"

"No Saint's day but a great day, I assure you, sir stranger."

"What then?" said I.

"You must have come far not to know," answered she. "From where?"

"From Interlachen," said I.

"Ah, that is far, indeed! Well, this is the Orphan's festival! *Ach Gott!* you come just in time. And did not know it."

"No," said I. "Tell me what is the Orphan's festival?"

"*Ach der frenden!*" she cried with amazement. "Knowest nothing of it? Well, since a month we spoke of nothing of it? Well, since a month we spoke of nothing else. The *Herr Land Amman* has built a large and beautiful house, where all the orphans are received that can be found in the Oberland. A beautiful house it is! And what a crowd of boys and girls neatly dressed and fed, and taught by *Pfarrer* Linden! And to-day there is a great feast. It is the birthday of the *Amman's* wife. A dear lady she is! And all and every one is invited. Only think! By three o'clock we shut up house and *haff* and all go there. Not a soul will be here, Herr stranger. So thou must go with us."

I said I would, and soon perceived all around me that the topic of conversation was the festival, the beautiful house, the generous, liberal *Amman*, who had become so rich in foreign lands, and was not proud, but just as kind and friendly as before.

When the appointed time approached I looked around for a conveyance, for my hard ridden horse I would not use, as the following day I had a long journey before me. But not an animal could be had; all were engaged.

"Welcome to a seat in my wagon, stranger," said an elderly man who perceived my need. "Welcome, and an honor to me."

With these words he reached me his broad and calloused hand, smiling at the pleasure it afforded him to take a stranger to the festival. I jumped into the proffered seat and soon we were winding our way through the passes and glens of this magnificent wilderness. Visitors before us, visitors behind us, we formed a long file and a joyful party we were. Now and then a song would be started in one conveyance, and the chorus taken up by the whole line. Then there was a distant conversation, such as only mountaineers can hold, accustomed to hail one another a mile's distance, from mountain side to mountain side.

And the subject of the conversation? The *Herr Land Amman*, his riches, his kindness, his Trudchen—how sweet, how careful of the aged and poor—*Trudchen!* I hear the name but once. For all the while it was: The *Frau Land Ammania*. But one said, "Oh, how he loves his Trudchen! how he would do anything for her!"

I cannot express the feeling which tingled through my whole being, when I heard that name—Trudchen, the sweet, patient sufferer, whom I had seen stretched on her last couch, an image of sweet reposing love, sleeping in the arms of eternal rest.

"Trudchen?" I was going to ask my kind conductor, when an exclamation of general, joyful surprise withheld me.

"*Ach wie schon!*" (Ah, how beautiful!)

And beautiful it was. The narrow mountain pass opened at once upon a soft, sloping plain, covered with sweet-smelling turf, through which nicely gravelled pathways curved in all directions enclosing the most lovely group of evergreens, roses, lilies anemones and an endless variety of blooming flowers.

Far in the distance, slightly elevated, there came in view a large and spacious dwelling—it might be called a villa. Its light colored walls were adorned with climbing plants, its windows with tasteful balconies surrounded with flowers—while behind the villa loomed a high mountain peak, sheltering it from the northern winds. In front of the dwelling, on a large, neatly trimmed grass-plot, some fifty little boys and girls were playing, laughing, running, jumping, and evidently in highest glee.

The view was so really magnificent, so sudden, so like fairy land, that I could not help gazing around; and before I knew it the wagon stopped, my conductor alighted, offered me his strong hand to get out, and having performed the same service for those with us, drove off, leaving me surrounded by people coming and coming, talking, admiring, exclaiming, and evidently too much engaged with things around them to allow me to ask them any questions concerning that which had pre-occupied me since I heard the name of Trudchen.

I followed the stream of guests which soon arrived at the villa—for such it seemed—and dispersed in its spacious hall and rooms, with that freedom and gayety, that decorum and respect of persons and things, which characterize these people.

In the corner of the large hall, which we would call the reception room, I saw a comfortable seat, inviting enough for one who felt physically and morally fatigued to rest awhile. I did so, and was soon looking around upon the increasing crowd of joyful Switzers, when a gentleman came to me, whom I soon recognized as the good old doctor, whose acquaintance I made under such sorrowful circumstances.

"*Ach, sind sie da!*" he cried with hearty joy. "'*Sind sie wurklichda!*" (Are you truly here? Is it possible?) That is *herrlich l herrlich!*"

And he pressed me, Switzer fashion, in his arms.

"When I recovered from the confusion which these hearty and impetuous demonstrations always occasion, to me at least, I said—

"And Karl—how is he?"

"Karl?" said he; "Karl?"—and as if his memory had received a sudden jerk.

"Ah, the *Herr Land Amman*, you mean! Ah, he is very well; very well, indeed. Soon he will be here."

"Tell me," said I, with an emotion which I tried in vain to conceal, "tell me who is his wife."

"His wife! Well, friend, thou ought to know, to be sure. Well, Trudchen, sweet Trudchen."

"Trudchen!" I exclaimed. "What Trudchen?"

"Well, friend, thou art beside thyself! Thou knowest Trudchen, I think. But, upon my word, perhaps thou knowest nothing of all that happened. True enough—thou art a stanger, though thou speakest our mountain talk almost as well as one born here. Thou must live far away not to have heard of it!"

"My good friend," said I, with a slight tone of impatience, "I know nothing. I know nothing. I live hundreds of miles away from here. Tell me, tell me."

"And so I shall," said the doctor, pressing my hand and drawing a chair near mine. "You left us when Trudchen was dead and laid out to be buried, is it not so? Well, we loved her so much; we went so often to look at her. I came the day before the one appointed for her funeral to see her once more. I sat down beside her. I felt her hands; her cheeks, which had yet a blush on them; it was all cold—but not so cold, it seemed to me, as corpses generally are. I put my hand under her back—it was warm! I called Magdalen; I felt bewildered. I said, 'Magdalen, postpone the funeral, if it's but one day.'

"'*Herr* doctor,' said she, 'that cannot be—for all the people are invited and come from afar.'

"'She must not be buried to-morrow,' said I, 'decidedly not. Postpone the funeral for two, for three days.'

"Magdalen looked at me with great amazement. But as I spoke with great determination she sent a messenger at once to give warning of the delay of two days. I rode away, having many visits to make but returned that day and resumed my investigation. There was no change. I slept that night at Magdalen's. I went out and returned at evening. No change. Only the hands seemed less cold. I watched anxiously. I felt the heart, the pulse. I thought I perceived a very slight motion. I called Magdalen; I called Karl. Both came, looking at me with a sort of bewilderment. 'So help me God,' said I in a whisper, as if she might hear me, 'there is life I tell you, life.'

"That whole night I watched her. The pulsations, though very slow, seemed to increase in strength; and towards morning, just when the sun began to rise above the Alps, I thought I could perceive a twitching motion, repeated at intervals.

"'Magdalen,' said I, 'do thou stay here; Karl, go thou in the next room. When I say, *speak!* say in thy natural voice at the open door: "*Ist Trudchen well?*" and repeat it.'

"When the sunbeams began to dart thro' the cottage window, the twitching increased, the pulsations increased, the warmth increased. At my warning Karl said, 'Ist Trudchen well?' repeating it at intervals some three or four times. There was a sort of convulsive effort visible in the whole frame, the lips trembled, the hands opened and closed, then a minute of perfect stillness, then I heard, like a faint whisper, *Karl tis kommen, Karl tis kommen!*' And the whisper died away, succeeded by stillness again. When the voice of Karl repeated, 'Is Trudchen well?' the eyelids opened a little, the head began to turn in the direction of the voice, and there came a clear utterance: *Mutter, mutter, Karl tis kommen!*'

"The mother pale with anxiety, approached, knelt down, took her hand, kissed it, kissed her half-opened lips, and sobbed 'Trudchen! Trudchen!'

"'Mother,' she then said, slowly and scarcely audibly, "where is Karl? Mother, I heard the bells ring—'and then she seemed to sleep again. After a few minutes her breathing became louder, stronger, and heaving a deep sigh, and opening her eyes fully, looked upon her, smiled, and said 'Not yet to bed, mother? It must be late. Then perceiving the sunlight, she said: 'Is it day, mother; methinks I heard the belring. How is it, mother?'

"We had already removed all appearance of the last tokens of love bestowed upon her, and said she had been very ill, but was better now. And by degrees I informed her that Karl was coming; then, that he had come; then that he was there, and towards noon she begged so hard to see him that she got permission.

"'And now, my dear friend, you know all about Trudchen; and if I have been long, forgive the medical man and the old man—'

Here he was interrupted by two strong arms which clasped him tight from behind, while a well-remembered voice said:

"*Du lieber Herr Doctor*; what a happy day; what a happy day!"

The doctor arose at once, and grasping the speaker's hand, said to me, "An old friend *Herr Land Amman*."

Three years had made some change in Karl's appearance. Yet I recognized easily in the dignified magistrate the weather-beaten Karl, conducted home by his numerous friends. He, too, remembered me, and said with a smile of inward satisfaction:

"Welcome, welcome, *mein Herr*, welcome to the happiest day of my life."

"*Herr Amman*," said I, smiling, "was there not one even happier than this?"

"That was a day of God sent bliss, my friend," said he, with solemn tone, "yes, of God-sent bliss," and he looked up with his dark hazel eyes, as if his glance went direct to God. "That was *ein setgans tag*," (a day of blessing) continued he. "Happiness does not come up to what I felt then, my friend. Ah, the doctor told thee."

"He did," said I, "but left it to you to explain the change I see; the whole of this; all, all, my dear friend."

"Easy enough," said he, seating himself, and holding my hand in both of his. "I went to America to make my fortune."

"I know it," said I.

"I heard of California; it was in 1848. I went straight to the mining region; it was easier work then; I accumulated in one week more gold than I had seen in my whole life. One night, half bewildered by my success, I thought of Pastor Liebing's parting words, '*Karl ehre Gott!*' (honor God) and rose from my rough couch and said, '*Du lieber Gott,*' if Thou blesseth me with gold, and allowest me to see Trudchen alive, a tenth shall I give to build an Orphan Home for the Berner Oberland."

"Month after month I worked and hoarded, and within two years I returned to New York, thence to my home. Good friends more knowing than I in business, had taken charge of my fortune. I came, and thou knowest what happened. And when I received Trudchen again (here his voice became thick, and he mastered his emotion with great difficulty), I set to work, bought this land, built this house, gathered the orphaus, and here they are. A small token of thankfulness to the Almighty Lord of life and death."

He stopped, unable to speak; and I was myself not a little moved. After a while I said: "And so you are *Land Amman*?"

He smiled. "Money does many things my friend. In this country, among the poor, hard working mountaineers, I am rich. They always liked me, not less since I am rich—and so I am *Herr Land Amman*. But there I see my Trudchen coming, leading the orphan girls. Come, let me introduce you to her."

Tom Thumb found a beauty in California smaller than his wife, and fell in love with her; but Mrs. Thumb soon broke in upon his dream and brought him back to dread reality.

How Mike Rode The Bull.

Mike took a notion to go in swimming, and he had just got his clothes off, when he saw Deacon Smith's bull making at him. The bull was a vicious animal, and had come near killing two or three persons, consequently Mike felt rather "jubus." He didn't want to call for help, for he was naked, and the nearest place from whence assistance could arrive, was the meeting house, which was at the time filled with worshippers, among them was the "gal Mike was paying his devours to." So he dodged the bull, as the animal came at him, and managed to catch him by the tail. He was dragged round till nearly dead, and when he thought he could hold no longer, he made up his mind he had better holler. And now we will let him tell his own story:

"So, looking at the matter in all its bearings, I cum to the conclusion that I'd better let some one know whar I was. So I gin a yell, louder than a locomotive whistle, and it warn't long before I seed the deacon's two dogs a coming down like as if they war seeing which could get thar first. I know'd who they were arter—they'd jine the bull ag'in me. 'So,' sez I, 'old brindle, as ridin' is as cheap as walkin' on this route; if you've no objections, I'll take a deck passage on that ar' back o' yourn.' So I warn't very long gitting astride of him. Then, if you'd been thar, you'd have sworn thar warn't nothin human in that ar' *mix* the silo flew so orfully, as the critter and I rolled round the field—one dog on one side and one on the other, trying to clinch my feet. I prayed and cussed, and cussed and prayed, until I couldn't tell which I did at last—and neither warn't of no use, they were so orfully mixed up.

"Well, I reckon I rid about half an hour that way, when old brindle thought it was time to stop to take in a supply of wind and cool off a little. So when we got round to a tree that stood thar, he naturally halted, sez I old boy, you'll lose one passenger sartin. So I jist clum up a branch, kalkerlating to roost till I starv afore I'd be rid around that ar' way any longer. I war a makin' tracks for the top of the tree, when I heard sumthin' a makin' an orful buzzin' overhead. I kinder looked up and if thar wasn't—well thar's no use a swearin'—but it war the biggest hornet's nest ever built

The Columbian
—AND—
Bloomsburg Democrat.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING NOV. 26, 1869.

☞ THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation of any paper published in Northern Pennsylvania, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its cotemporaries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.

Words of Encouragement.

Frequent reverses have made many of our friends apathetic. In this article we propose to review the late elections and prove that our successes have been uniform and decisive, and that it only needs better organization and another rally to dislodge the enemy from his remaining strongholds. Our opponents went into the contest flushed with recent victories, with well organized ranks, and abundance of money, and led by zealous office holders anxious to prove their devotion to the new administration, and hoping by diligence to acquire further promotion, Grant's administration was too young in office to have committed many blunders. The rapid payment of the public debt—an event inevitable under any administration during the present heavy rates of taxation—also gave them a powerful rallying cry among those who never reason from effect to cause.

VIRGINIA.—The contest in this State was an exciting one, and from the fact that it foreshadowed the action of other Southern states, commanded universal attention. The whole power of the administration was thrown in favor of the Welli, or Radical ticket, yet the result was the success of the Conservative candidate for Governor by an overwhelming majority, and the selection of a Conservative Legislature. One of the results has been the election of two anti-Radical U. S. Senators, and another the removal of all political disabilities from the people.

TENNESSEE.—For seven years this State has been under the heels of a despotism more grinding and arbitrary than that of any other government under the sun. The State under Brownlow had become baukrupt, and at least 90,000 of her best citizens were disfranchised. All of this has been changed. Grant carried the State by 30,447 majority, but the Conservatives under Senter carried it by 50,000, showing a gain of over 80,000, besides securing a two-thirds majority in the Legislature. A Democratic U. S. Senator has already been elected in place of Fowler, Radical, and the entire white population will now be enfranchised.

ALABAMA.—In this State the Democrats have gained two members of Congress, the last delegation being unanimously Radical.

KENTUCKY.—Of course she remained steadfast to the Democratic faith, and is as reliable hereafter for us, as Vermont is for the Radicals.

CALIFORNIA.—Last year the "Golden State" gave Grant 500 majority. This year the Democrats have elected their entire State and Judicial tickets by overwhelming majorities, and increased their majority in the Legislature.

WEST VIRGINIA.—This state is an offspring of Radical necessities, and by excluding the bulk of decent white men from the polls and keeping the registration in their own hands, they hoped to make it a Radical close corporation to all time. But their plans have miscarried. The Democrats, aided by a few conservative Republicans pledged to reform, have the power now to wipe out the odious disfranchising laws, which will make the State as strongly Democratic as Kentucky now is.

MAINE.—In this stronghold of Radicalism the Democrats came very near achieving success, largely reducing the Radical majority of last year, and increasing their representation in the Legislature.

While the voting in the states mentioned indicated the current of popular sentiment, its full force was shown at the October and November elections. After considering the results the conclusion is inevitable that the people have administered a severe rebuke to the Radical party and its leaders.

PENNSYLVANIA.—We have spoken at length of the election in this State, and its results are still fresh in the minds of our readers. We failed to achieve success through the apathy of our friends and the frauds of our enemies. Grant last year had 28,898 majority; Geary this year has 4,596, a loss of 24,302 in one year!

OHIO.—The Legislature in Ohio is still in doubt, the balance of power being in the hands of a few "Independents," elected by the votes of both parties. Grant's majority was 40,617; Hayes' this year is reduced to 7,501; a loss of 33,116.

In Iowa and Nevada the Republicans were of course successful, but their majorities were much reduced.

MARYLAND.—Here the Democrats carried every county and secured every member of the Legislature.

NEW JERSEY.—Seymour last year had 2,887 majority. This year the popular majority for the Democrats in the Legislative elections is upwards of twenty thousand. In the Legislature the Democrats will have 13 majority on joint ballot, a gain of 7 over last year. Action on the fifteenth amendment was postponed last year to the next session, which commences in January, when undoubtedly the vote of New Jersey will be recorded in the negative.

ILLINOIS.—No election was held in this State for State, Judicial or Legislative officers, but the Democrats achieved a great victory in the election of delegates to a Constitutional Convention to revise and amend the Constitution of that State. The Chicago *Times* counts forty-three Democrats and forty-two Republicans, counting among the latter two who were elected by Democratic votes against the regular Republican nominees. The extent of this triumph can be judged of from the fact that Grant had 51,000 majority in that State, and Logan, for Congress, 55,000, he being chosen from the State at large.

WISCONSIN.—Fairchild's majority is 10,000; Grant had 24,152,—a Democratic gain of 14,000.

MINNESOTA.—In this State the contest is very close, and some doubts yet exist whether Austin, the Republican candidate, is elected. The importance of our gain there may be judged from the fact that Grant had 15,383 majority. The Democrats have elected, so far, twenty-one Representatives against nine last year; and eight Senators against six. This will reduce the Republican majority in the Senate from ten to six, and in the House from twenty-nine to six, leaving twelve majority on joint ballot. It is possible that the official count will be necessary to decide who is Governor.

MASSACHUSETTS.—The official returns show the following result for Governor: Whole number of votes, 138,510; William Claflin received 74,106; John Quincy Adams, 50,785; Edwin M. Chamberlin, 13,567. Claflin's plurality over Adams, 23,371, Claflin's majority is 9,804; Grant's was 77,276! In the Legislature the Senate will contain thirty Republicans, nine Democrats, and one Labor Reformer; and the House one hundred and sixty-six Republicans, fifty Democrats, and twenty Labor Reformers. Last year the Democrats only had *two* men in the Senate, and sixteen in the House.

NEW YORK.—In the "Empire State" the average Democratic majority is 25,000. Seymour last year only had 10,000. For the first time in eleven years the Democrats have a majority in both branches of the Legislature, and this with a Democratic Governor will give them full control of the State, and enable them to repeal many obnoxious laws.

From the above exhibit it will be seen that our successes have been signal and glorious. All we want now is good management, and the future is secure. We must, however, ignore the dead issues of the past, and select leaders not identified with them. The fossils and barnacles of the party, who have counseled or led it to defeat must be kept in the back-ground, and men named for position who represent a living, progressive Democracy.

Miscellaneous News.

JEFF. DAVIS.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 20.—Jefferson Davis has been elected President of the Carolina Insurance Co., of this city, and will reside here. He seems determined to be President of something.

TEXAS ELECTION.

The case of Dr. Paul Schœppe has at last culminated, Governor Geary having signed his death warrant and designated the 22d of December as the day for his execution. The crime for which he has been condemned to die is the murder of Miss Maria M. Steinnecke.

WASHINGTON.—A letter received here from a well posted Texas politician says all of the military arrangements are perfected in that State for the election, and that they give generally much more satisfaction than is exhibited in Mississippi. The result is anticipated in a quiet time and in the election of Hamilton by a very positive majority.

Nov. 19.—Telegrams from Ismaili, on the Suez Canal, dated the 17th inst., announce the arrival at that point of the procession of vessels, headed by the Empress Eugenie's yacht *L'Aigle*, after passing through the first part of the canal. At the shallowest part the depth is said to be nineteen feet, and varies generally from twenty-five to thirty feet in other portions. The entire fleet will sail for Suez, the Red Sea terminus, today. The *Shipping Gazette*, of London, pronounces the enterprise a magnificent success.

THE SUEZ CANAL.

SUEZ, Sunday, Nov. 21, via Alexandria.—The inauguration fleet, consisting of forty-five steamers, has arrived here. None were obliged to employ pilots. The only difficulty they had was owing to their numbers. Some were crowded upon the banks of the canal several times, but they got off without trouble, the sandy bottom neither holding nor hurting them. On leaving Ismailia several steamers fouled with each other, but no serious damage was done.

The water in the canal between this point and Ismailia is full twenty feet deep at the shallowest spot, and in several parts it is less than twenty-five feet in depth; but at all these points the bottom can easily be deepened. Steamers drawing fifteen feet can navigate the canal from Port Said to Suez with ease in fifteen hours. The water does not wash away the banks as much as was apprehended. The complete success of the great work exceeds all expectations.

The arrangements for transporting and taking care of the visitors here are generally excellent. All the rolling stock on the Alexandria, Cairo, and Suez Railroad has been brought into requisition to transport the immense crowds of visitors. The mails to and from India have been much delayed in consequence.

The canal is now clear of shipping, the entire fleet having anchored in the harbor of Suez. To-morrow the statue of Waghorn, the Englishman who first proposed the building of the canal, will be erected here, and on Tuesday the fleet will start on its return to Port Said. There a statue of Ferdinand de Lesseps, the builder and President-Director of the canal, will be raised. With this last ceremony the fetes of the inauguration will probably terminate.

The Empress Eugenie will return through the canal with the fleet, her yacht, the Aigle, taking the lead as on the downward trip.

COLLECTOR GRINNELL and District-Attorney Pierrepont are busily engaged in investigating the frauds perpetrated in that hot-bed of corruption—the New York Custom-house. So far they have ascertained that the Government has been defrauded out of at least one million dollars.—*Press.*

DEFAULTERS IN THE NAVAL SERVICE.

Information has leaked out in the Navy Department that within a short time it has been discovered that four naval paymasters are defaulters to the Government to a large amount. One paymaster stationed on the Pacific coast is short about four hundred thousand dollars. The amount the other three are short is not known.—*Morning Republican.*

It would seem from this that the Radical office-holders are already at their plundering tricks. More money has been stolen during the eight months of Grant's administration than during the whole time Buchanan was in office.

ROAD REPAIRS.—Now is the time to repair our country roads. Let each and every Supervisor go to work and see that repairs, where needed, are made. Every ditch should be cleaned out and new ones cut where required. All holes should be filled up and the road so graded that when the late autumn rains come, the water will drain off and not stand in the highway to the great annoyance of all travelers.

The Columbia County Invasion.

XXIII

THE TRIALS.

CONTRADICTIONS OF THE WITNESS N. L. CAMPBELL:—There were no less than twelve in number, and covered all the material points in his testimony as given in our last number. It will be remembered by our readers that Campbell stated in his testimony that "there were four persons present" when he had his conversation with Daniel M'Henry at Stillwater in February 1864. Those persons seem to have been James Edgar, W. B. Kline, Moses M'Henry and Wm. Raber, of whom the three first named were called as witnesses for the defence. By them Campbell was flatly contradicted in the following statements made by him:—1st. That D. M'Henry "*commenced* talking about the war" and the South; 2d, "that he talked on for near one hour;" 3d, that "he insisted the war was unjust;" 4th, that he said the men going down South to fight "were really murderers and ought to be shot;" 5th, that he said "he was armed or would arm himself" to resist if drafted; 6th, that he said "he would not give a pence of money to hire volunteers or go himself;" 7th, that he said there were "five hundred men ready to defend him or any other drafted man" (of the neighborhood as the witness understood); 8th, that he said "there was half a million of men in the United States armed and ready at a moment's warning" to resist the draft; and 9th, that he said "the South would eventually whip us and there would be a rising up of the people in the North against the prosecution of the war." So far we have a denial by three witnesses against one that certain words were spoken at the interview in question. But the contradictions did not stop there. Campbell having denied on cross examination that he knew "that Daniel M'Henry was filling the quota of his (M'Henry's) township," and asserted also that he and M'Henry "did not come to high words" by his (Campbell's) attempt to get volunteers out of M'Henry's township, the three witnesses above mentioned proceeded to narrate the conversation which actually took place which consisted mainly of a dispute between Campbell and M'Henry, about the attempt of the former to get volunteers from Fishingereek to fill the quota of Centre, and recited the "high words" which really passed between them on that subject, thus showing the complete unfairness and falsehood of Campbell's story.

Again, Campbell having stated (in order to show that no dispute about obtaining volunteers from Fishingcreek had taken place) that he (Campbell) "had gone into Benton township to raise men to fill the quota" of Centre, and that he "had accomplished his business and was about to return home" when the conversation with M'Henry occurred—that "he had got the men he needed"—Andrew Freas, Esq., of Centre was called to contradict him upon that statement. The testimony of Mr. Freas was as follows:

Andrew Freas Esq., sworn:—"I reside in Centre township, Columbia county. I'm a farmer. Samuel Henderson, Tilghman Noblet, Andrew Freas, Dr. Elisha Low and Nathaniel L. Campbell [were appointed to act for Centre township in raising men to fill her quota] and he, Nathaniel Campbell went up Fishingereek. Mr. Campbell, told me on the 27th of February (when the citizens came together) that he did not get any men above M'Henry's; he got them two miles above Bloomsburg. One young man's name was Chester Dodson. He had none when he got to Daniel M'Henry's. He got two men on the 27th of February near us or Bloom. They were going to Philadelphia, Campbell said."

Campbell having testified that he had "no other conversation with M'Henry but that one time," and that that "was previous to the 27th of February," the contradiction of him by Andrew Freas was complete. In point of fact he had not obtained "the men he needed" and "accomplished his business," before his interview with M'Henry at Stillwater. It follows, that the testimony of Edgar, Kline and M. M'Henry about the dispute concerning volunteers from Fishingereek to fill the quota of Centre, was reasonable and probable, and that Campbell's denial of such dispute was a falsehood.

The testimony of the witnesses for the defence, to which we have referred in the foregoing exhibit, was as follows:—(We choose to give it in full to avoid any imputation that we have stated it partially or incorrectly, though we incur thereby some inconvenience on account of the space it will occupy.)

James Edgar sworn:—"I know Nathaniel L. Campbell, that is about all. I was present at a conversation between Daniel M'Henry and Campbell, and heard the whole till they went to dinner. They were pretty much excited towards the last of their conversation, but no violent language passed between them. The conversation started from getting volunteers. Campbell was out from his township to hire volunteers in M'Henry's township. Daniel M'Henry did not say anything about having five hundred men to resist the draft, nor about dying at home, nor that men who went south should be killed, nor about half a million of men, nor about a rebellion in the North. Campbell said he wanted to hire men, M'Henry said they could not be got in his township, Campbell said he had a right to hire where he pleased, M'Henry told him he had, but it would not be a very gentlemanly act; he would not do so in his (Campbell's) township. Campbell said it was no more than he expected from a disloyal or secession township. Then M'Henry got pretty well excited and the bell rang for dinner, That is about all I know.

Cross-examined:—I heard all the conversation in the bar-room where I was. I do not know that I could recollect every word that was said—not word for word. They talked fifteen, twenty or twenty five minutes, might be longer, though I think not. That was all was said as I recollect. It might have been longer. I do not think I heard Campbell tell M'Henry if he was drafted he would be obliged to go. M'Henry did not say anything about men being shot if they volunteered for the war. He did not say so in the bar-room. They were talking about the war and about trying to fill their quotas. They talked about their quotas; what they said about the war I cannot say further. I do not recollect that M'Henry said it was a negro war. I do not recollect about the South. After Campbell said it was a disloyal township they both got a little mad—what I meant by a spat. M'Henry said he would test his loyalty with Campbell or the loyalty of their township with Campbell's township; that he had done as much to get volunteers as Campbell, and his township had done as much as the other township."

W. B. Kline, sworn:—"I reside in Fishingereek township; a tanner. I know N. L. Campbell. I was present at the conversation between Daniel M'Henry and Campbell, and heard the whole of the conversation. Nothing was said about five hundred men to resist the draft, nor about half a million of men, nor did M'Henry say that those who went to fight the South ought to be killed, nor did he say anything about resisting the prosecution of the war or that the South would whip us etc., nor about a man of nerve nor any such sentiments. Daniel M'Henry has helped to fill quota. I said I would give one hundred dollars.—He said he would do that much more and would help us—would double the amount if necessary. That was about the time the draft was ordered. I heard him tell drafted men they had better report instead of skedaddling round. I met Campbell a few rods from Defendant's residence. I accompanied him into the bar-room.

Cross examined:—Daniel M'Henry did not say anything in particular about the war at that time. I remember the substance of what he said; I cannot word it word for word. Nathaniel Campbell inquired if there were any volunteers to be had there. M'Henry replied that he thought there were no more than for their own township. Campbell said he was going to have some of the men. M'Henry said he should not if he could help it, until our own township was filled. Campbell made answer they could not expect anything better from a disloyal township. M'Henry replied he was ready to test loyalty with Mr. Campbell for himself or the township. The bell rang for dinner; it was a short time, five or ten minutes or longer, could not fix the time. I do not remember anything said about the draft except as to raising quota. I might have joined in conversation but do not remember that I did. After the insinuation of disloyalty they were both excited and rather rough words passed. I do not know but the lie was given and taken. The rough words were the lie given and taken. M'Henry said Campbell had uttered disloyal sentiments there; Campbell said in reply that he could not expect anything better of M'Henry when he called him a liar. As far as I remember that is the substance. Campbell returned the lie to Defendant. In connection with what I said I wish to add—Campbell replied 'you are a liar and I did not expect anything better of you,' and then the bell rang for dinner. Mr. M'Henry said he had subscribed to raise substitutes or volunteers. I do not remember that he said the war ought to stop. I do not know anything said about the draft or about his going.

Re-examined by defence:—Campbell, Daniel M'Henry, Moses M'Henry, James M'Henry, William Raber, James Edgar and myself were present, William Raber is an old man—about 60 or upwards.

By Commission:—M'Henry did not say that he was armed; no ment on was made of 500 men or half a million."

Moses M'Henry, sworn:—"I am a merchant and reside in Fishingereek township, I was present at conversation between Defendant and Campbell. Heard the whole of the conversation, Daniel M'Henry did not say anything about 500 men to resist the draft, nor speak of being armed, nor about half a million of men in the North to go to war, nor of dying at home if drafted. Campbell came to Defendant and said he would like to get some of our men to fill quota of coming draft. Defendant said he did not think we would have any men to spare as we were making preparations to fill our own township. He said we would have to work to get men enough to do it. Campbell said he would like to have some or must get some. Defendant asked him why he did not get them nearer home, out of his own township; if we did not interfere with their men he did not think it right for him (Campbell) to come to our township and interfere with ours. Campbell said he had a right to get men wherever he could get them. Defendant said he knew he had but he did not think a gentleman would act in that style when he knew we were trying to clear our own township. Daniel M'Henry to d him he should not have a man if he could help it till we could see what we could do with our own men, and the bell rang for dinner. I have lived over ten years with Daniel M'Henry. There was nothing said at dinner concerning the draft. They appeared a good deal excited and could not agree and stopped it.

There was a man named Wolf drafted into the army and while there his wife was confined. Defendant gave me orders to give her anything she wanted. Wolf owed him at the same time. He died after his return and Defendant forgave her the debt. I am a nephew to Defendant. A young man named M'Henry had been in the army and came home wounded. Defendant got up an extra dinner, went with a horse and carriage and brought them to a free dinner and told him if he wanted to ride out he could have his horse and carriage. Wolf was no relation. Last February Zimmerman came home on furlough &c. I met Campbell first in the bar-room. I went in with him to dinner and dined with them.

Cross-examined:—I am a nephew of the accused; was his clerk four or five years and then became his partner. We dissolved last spring a year. The conversation was a quarter of an hour. It lasted a little bit. Towards the last they were a good bit excited; there was some pretty rough language. I think the lie was exchanged between them—used some oaths. I think Campbell gave the lie first. Daniel was talking about secession; Campbell said it was a lie. Defendant said our township had done more than theirs; Campbell said it was a lie. Campbell said something about secession; Defendant said it was a lie. He said he considered himself as loyal a man as Campbell; he had done as much for the war and would test loyalty with him in any way he had a mind to. Defendant said if Campbell called him 'secesh' he was a liar. Campbell said he had come there for volunteers and he had a right to get them he thought. Nothing was said about drafted men that I heard of. I do not know that he said at that time that he would go if drafted; I have heard him say at other times he would go or get a substitute. Campbell did not say he had got all the men he wanted; I do not know that he said he had got any. Defendant did not say there would be trouble in the North if continued to draft men. I could remember the whole conversation; there was some general conversation which I cannot remember unless my attention is directed to it. I have given all the conversation about the volunteers; they conversed but a short time, they conversed about bounty and volunteers, perhaps not over ten minutes. I have stated all that was said.

Re-examined:—I think Raber is 55 or 60 years of age."

IMPORTANT TO HEIRS.—Under the internal revenue law, all property passing by will or by intestate laws of any State, to heirs of the deceased persons, and all real estate passing by gift, or in any manner whatever, without adequate consideration, from one person or corporation to another, is subject to a tax at a rate ranging from one to six per cent., and the law makes it the duty of the executor or administrator to make out and render to the assistant assessor having supervision of such business a complete list of all legacies or distributive shares held by him before the same shall be delivered or paid to the heirs of any person succeeding to real estate in any manner, as above stated, to make return thereof to the assistant assessor in the manner prescribed by law. Any neglect on the part of a successor to make the return will subject the property to an increased assessment and himself to a fine. It is also important to parties purchasing property belonging to the estate of a deceased person to see that the heirs or persons of whom the purchase is made, have the collector's receipt for the government has a lien upon such property for taxes due.

MADRID, Nov. 21.—General Dulce, recently captain general of Cuba, died here yesterday.

Communicated.

CAPT. C. B. BROCKWAY:

Having recently undertaken a trip to the "Far West," and, thinking some notes of travel might prove interesting to your readers, I will endeavor to give you a few "jottings by the way."

After spending a few days very pleasantly in Lee county Illinois, between old acquaintances and duck shooting, my friend arrived, and in due time we started for Fulton on the Mississippi, where we arrived at about 3 o'clock p.m., Friday, were driven from the depot direct to the River, and immediately took passage on the "Diamond Jo," and were booked for St. Paul.

I assure you that we enjoyed the trip hugely which we owe in a great measure to the gentlemanly officers of the boat, who appeared to spare no pains to make it as pleasant as possible, by pointing out many places of romantic as well as historical interest.

You may talk of Italian skies, Alpine slopes, and all fine things that romancists delight to harp on, but I think it impossible for any place to excel in grandeur and beautiful scenery, the valley of the upper Mississippi.

While we were quietly steaming up Lake Pepin about the peep of day, I was called up according to agreement by Mr. Johnson, the gentlemanly mate, to gaze upon the dizzy height of Maiden Rock, off of which Winona, the beautiful Indian princess, of whom no doubt you have read among old Indian legends, was said to have taken her final and fatal leap, down into the depths of the lake below. It is indeed a very picturesque spot, well worthy of its very appropriate and romantic name.

We stopped at many of the towns along the banks, and sometimes long enough to take quite a ramble through the place, get a glass of beer if we chose to imbibe any thing thicker than River water, but when the whistle gave warnnig "all aboard," then was to be seen some lively bustling to gain the deck before the sable visaged "fifteenth amendment" hauled in the gang plank.

About 1 o'clock Monday p. m., we hoisted anchor at Prescott at the foot of Lake St. Croix, for a thirty mile trip up to her head, where is so snugly situated the flourishing lumber town of Stillwater, with her fine little harbor in front, and so completely protected from the bleak winds of the north and west by bluffs covered with a scant growth of timber.

Here we parted with several fellow passengers, among whom were two twin sisters, Swedes, fresh from the land of Sauer Kraut, and as rosy and joyous as though they thought this a land where Kraut and Onions grew spontaneously and abundantly. Farewell gentle sisters, may this land be all you dreamed of. We also left here considerable other freight and many peaches which by the way were worth about one dollar and three quarters per basket there.

But here we go down the lake again with an occasional rally at the many wild geese on the water, pass Hudson, a flourishing town on the Wisconsin bank, on down to the foot again with Prescott on our left, and Point Douglass on the right, which we double, just as the sun sheds his tinted rays aslant the blue water, and we are again stemming the stern current of the proud old Mississippi, and after a good two hours chase with the Mollie M'Pike, we cast anchor at St. Paul, about 8:30 p. m. St. Paul is quite a lively, and apparently a very aristocratic young city.

I spent several days here, and ten miles above, at Minneapolis and St. Anthony on the opposite and eastern bank with the great "Falls of St. Anthony" between, which is as beautiful, as it is noisy, affording one of the greatest and grandest water powers in the world, and presenting to the eye of the curious observer, one of the wildest and most beautiful specimens of God's handiwork. The manufacture of flour, lumber and wooden goods etc, etc., is pretty extensively carried on here. The two cities together now contain about nineteen thousand souls. With the advantages they possess, such as this vast water power, and their magnificent quarries of grey marble for building purposes—and of which they have now constructed some elegant buildings, for instance two school-houses, at the cost of about one hundred thousand dollars each, and various other fine structures of no interest to us—my opinion is that this place is destined to become one of the most prominent in the north west.

I also paid a visit to the great and wonderful falls called Minne ha-ha, (laughing water,) and I do not suppose that I was the first one disappointed at the view. Well it is in sooth one grand humbug, especially in a dry time.

The next place of interest, at which I had myself is old Fort Snelling, at the mouth of the Minnesota. It is an extensive structure and presents quite a grand and formidable appearance, barring a few breaches in the west end. Many incidents of interest to every American could be related in connection with old Snelling, and not a few concerning the great massacre of 1862. I saw many of the surviving dusky devils who participated in that butchery. Many and heartrending were the tales they told of the heartless and cruel slaughter of the brave and dauntless prisoners, their wives and little ones.

How some of them, children, had been found with a stake taken from the fence and thrust through their bodies, and replaced in the fence, left thus to struggle in the agonies of death. And how in another place, in a settler's cabin four children had been found with their hands nailed to the breakfast table, with the prepared victuals before them, but starved to death. Ah, sir, the surviving people of that section were by far too wise to reveal or picture to the world at large, the horrible truths and realities of that massacre half as dark as they really were, for fear of discouraging immigration to their sparsely settled country, but it is out of my "latitude," as Charlis says—to write "big injun" history of Minnesota.

So I will bid you good night by inscribing myself,

Yours truly, S. SHOEMAKER.

IMPORTANT TO MAGISTRATES.—The Secretary of the Commonwealth, having been pestered with an extensive correspondence originating with Justices of the Peace and Aldermen, requests the peremptory statement that no commission will be sent to, or made out, for the newly elected Aldermen or Justices of the Peace prior to the time at which their commissions were formerly issued. The registry law only changed the time of election, not the terms of the officers formerly chosen at the spring elections Their commissions will not be forthcoming for some six months.

Legal Notices.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. William Elwell, President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia, Sullivan and Wyoming, and the Hon. Ivory Cooper and Charles F. Mann Associate Judges of Columbia county have issued their precept, bearing date the 18th day of Sept. in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-nine, and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and Orphan's Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the 6th day of December next, to continue one week.

AND WHEREAS ALSO the same Judges have issued their precept bearing date the 18th day of Sept. A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine and to me directed for holding an Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas in Bloomsburg in the county of Columbia on the second Monday being the 13th day of December next, and to continue one week.

Notice is hereby given, to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said county of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said 6th day of Dec., with their records, inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance, to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg, the 24day of Nov., in the year [L. S.] of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and in the ninety-third year of the Independence of the United States of America. MORDECAI MILLARD, Sheriff.

Bloomsburg, Nov. 5, 1869.

TRIAL LIST FOR DEC. TERM A. D. 1869.

Jackson.	Abraham Martz,	
Little.	vs	D. F. Seybert.
Yocum.	William Davis,	
Haughawaut.	vs	Margaret Brahany.
Clark.	The West Branch In's. Co.	
Little & Freeze.	vs	Simon C. Shive.
Clark.	Edward M'Call et. al.	
Freeze.	vs	John Sweeney.
Whitmoyer.	Lavina Davenport,	
Little.	vs	William Shinetop.
Clark.	John Coleman,	
Brockway.	vs	Michael Cronan.
Clark & Freeze.	John Cooper,	
Knorr.	vs	Daniel Hower et. al.
Miller.	Isaac Fogely,	
Clark.	vs	James W. Sankey.
Little.	Abraham Young,	
Freeze.	vs	Jacob Woodiver.
Kahler.	Charles R. Green,	
Clark.	vs	Peter Schng.
Clark.	Lucas N. Moyer,	
Whitmoyer.	vs	George W. Collamer.
Brockway.	David Lewis Guardian of the heirs of John Hess dec'd.	
Whitmoyer.	vs	Collins Sutliff.
Little.	Wm. Ikeler,	
Clark.	vs	John Savage et. al.
Clark.	Henry J. Yeaple,	
	vs	Isaac Drum & terre tenant
	Henry J. Yeaple,	
	vs	Isaac Drum & terre tenant.
Freeze.	Simon C Shive	
Barkley.	vs	Hannah E. Armstrong.
Clark, Freeze & Little.	Henry Gable	
Whitmoyer.	vs	Peter Hower a terre tenant.
Freeze.	Austen Church	
	vs	Andrew Clark,
Freeze.	Sarah Cole,	
Barkley.	vs	Wm. Mosteller, et. al.
Little.	John Price,	
Clark.	vs	Samuel Gensel.
Little.	Reuben H. King.	
Kahler.	vs	Elisha B. Pursel.
Clark.	Sara'a A. Peterman's adm'r	
Freeze.	vs	Valentine Stout, et. al.
Rhodes.	Gideon Arndt.	
Little & Freeze.	vs	John U. Leiby.
Whitmoyer.	Robert S. Hampton	
Levelle.	vs	Richard Watkins.
Freeze.	Thomas Benfield	
Ikeler.	vs	Uriah Chamberlin.
Knorr.	A & J. Reinochl	
Clark.	vs	Lackawanna & B. R. R. Co.
Whitmoyer.	George W. Lott	
Little.	vs	Winchmyler.
Clark.	Monroe Brundage	
Kahler.	vs	Elisha B. Pursell.
Whitmoyer.	Alexander Colly	
Freeze.	vs	Ailnas Cole.
Brockway.	Michael Grover use.	
Marr Brothers.	vs	H. S. Marr.
Clark & Brockway	Peter Schng,	
Little.	vs	Charles Lee
Knorr.	Jacob H. Creasy	
Freeze & Abbott.	vs	B. F. Dallman.
Burley.	James W. Sankey, use,	
	vs	Jacob Stroup.
Hurley.	James W. Sankey use.	
	vs	Alexander M'Henry.
Brockway	Baldy.	Wm. Hancock,
	vs	Charles A. Beone.
Clark.	Wm. Marr,	
Knorr.	vs	Hughes & Ruckle.
Kahler & Ikeler.	L. J. Dyke,	
Little.	vs	Peter Rase
Freeze.	Daniel Hower, Jr.	
Knorr.	vs	Daniel Hower, Sr.'s Admrs.
Clark.	Thomas Hughes, use,	
Clark.	vs	Wesly Ruckel.
Freeze & Kahler	Robinson & Co.	
Robison.	vs	Jacob Metz.
Clark.	George Masters & Son,	
	vs	Samuel Brugler.
Freeze.	Daniel Shumans Admr's.	
Freeze.	vs	Mathias Aistetter, et. al.
Brockway.	M. T. Howell, et. al.	
Howell.	vs	Mary E. Green.
Freeze.	Frederick Hosler,	
Whitmoyer.	vs	Gideon G. Hosler, et. al.
Brockway & Thompson.	William A. Case,	
Freeze.	vs	The twp. of Scott.
	John Jacobs,	
	vs	G. L. Johnson.

JESSE COLEMAN, Proth'y.

GRAND JURORS
DECEMBER TERM, 1869.

Bloom.—Jacob S. Evans, Leonard B. Rupert, George Hassers.
Berwick Boro'.—Charles Jackson, Hudson Owen.
Briarcreek.—Josiah Thomas.
Catawissa.—Henry J. Miller, Benj. B. Fortner.
Centre.—Wm. Dennis.
Conyngham.—John C. Kline.
Fishingcreek.—George Peeler, James M. Dewitt.
Franklin.—Jacob Kostenbander.
Greenwood.—Samuel M'Henry, Jacob Welliver.
Hemlock.—Seth Shoemaker, John Hartman.
Wm. M'Michael.
Locust.—Silas H. Johnson.
Mifflin.—Levi Kikendall.
Orange.—James B. Barman.
Pine.—John F. Fowler.
Sugarloaf.—James Pennington, Christian L. Moore.

TRAVERSE JURORS.
DECEMBER TERM, 1869.
FIRST WEEK.

Bloom.—Joseph Sharpless, Isaiah Hagenbuch, Chester C. Marr, James K. Eyer.
Briarcreek.—Adam Sult, Jonathan W. Eck, Andrew Fowler, Albert Smith.
Benton.—Isaac K. Krickbaum, John Appleman.
Centre.—Wm. Bower, Samuel Creveling.
Catawissa.—Moses Hartman, Lewis Metz.
Centralia Boro'.—John Christman, John P. Harman, Oscar B. Millard.
Fishingereek.—Joseph C. Runyan.
Franklin.—Jacob Snyder.
Greenwood.—Johnson H. Ikeler, Wm. H. Hayman, Nelson Fress, Jonathan D. Miller, Isaac Evans.
Jackson.—John Rantz.
Locust.—Wm. Fetterman, Joseph Thomas.
Mifflin.—Samuel Sweppenhiser, Daniel M. Huntzinstine, Benjamin Yohe.
Maine.—Wm. Longenberger.
Mad son.—Daniel Andy.
Pine.—Nathan Moser, Lewis Chamberlin.
Scott.—Philip T. Harriman, John Turner.

SECOND WEEK.

Bloom.—Stephen S. Dreisbach, Thomas Barton
Beaver.—Robert C. Beihl.
Briarcreek.—Aaron Kelchner, Peter Hayman, Wm. Brittain, Daniel Rambach.
Berwick Boro'.—Dewit C. M'Henry, Wm. J. Knorr, Josiah B. Dodson, John W. Bowman.
Benton.—John Baker, Samuel Krickbaum, John Ashelman.
Catawissa.—Lewis Yetter.
Centre.—Samuel Bower.
Fishingereek.—Elias Wenner, Daniel S. Patterson.
Franklin.—Clinton Mendenhall.
Greenwood.—Humphrey Parker, Charles Eves
Wm. W. Parker, Charles Brumstetter.
Jackson.—Wm. Y. Hess, John Jaycox.
Mt. Pleasant.—Philip Kline, Clinton Mellick.
Maine.—Wm. H. Utt.
Madison.—Wesley Johnson.
Mifflin.—Wrighter W. Smith, Aaron Andrews.
Montour.—John W. Gibbs.
Orange.—John Megargell.
Pine.—John Sweeny, Henry J. Potter.
Scott.—Elisha B. Pursell.

WANTED.—100 Confidential Agents to dispose of a stock of goods. None but good and reliable men wanted who can keep their mouths shut. Small capital required. A fortune of $25,000 guaranteed to a man of the right stripe. Particulars sent free. Sample of goods sent for 25 cents. Call on or address

Nov. 12, '69-1m. J. P. WATKINS & CO., 197 Broadway, N. Y.

Legal Notices.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—NOTICE IS hereby given to all legatees, creditors and [illegible] interested in the estates of the re[illegible] and minors, that the following [illegible] and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, under the Rules of Court, and will be presented for confirmation, to the Orphans' Court, in Bloomsburg, on Monday, the 13th day of Dec. 1869, at two o'clock p. m., of said day, unless exceptions to such confirmations are previously filed, of which all persons interested in said estates will take notice:

1. Widow of John Richards late of Pine twp. dec'd.
2. Widow of John Connerlate of Benton twp. dec'd.
3. Widow of David Rohrbach late of Locust twp. dec'd.
4. Widow of Charles Hess late of Mifflin twp. dec'd.
5. Widow of John Demott late of Madison twp. dec'd.
6. Widow of Edward Schick late of Catawissa twp. dec'd.
7. Widow of Elias Ritner late of Locust twp. dec'd.

JOHN G. FREEZE, Register.

Nov. 5, '69-1t.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Ex. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or outcry at the Court House in Bloomsburg at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, on Monday, Dec. 6th 1869, the following real estate to wit: A certain tract of land situate in Briarcreek twp., Columbia county, bounded and described as follows to wit: on the west and north by lands of Charles Backman and Tobias Smith, on the east by lands of George Bower, on the south by lands of Henry Beak, containing about fifty nine acres, more or less, on which are erected two frame dwelling houses, a frame grist mill, frame stable and a brick dwelling and stone house with appurtenances. Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Ephraim Evans.

ALSO

At the same time and place, a certain tract of land situate in Briarcreek twp., Columbia county bounded on the north by lands of John G. Jacoby and Hannah Sponenberger, on the east by lands of Stephen Thomas and Jacoby, on the south by public road leading from Berwick to Bloomsburg, on the west by the Briarcreek on which is erected a frame grist mill, plaster mill and saw mill, a frame dwelling house, frame stable with the appurtenances. Also at the same time about three acres of ground situate in same twp. and bounded by l

The Columbian.

Bloomsburg, Pa., Friday Nov. 26, 1869.

A MINISTER in Ringtown, Schuylkill county, was superseded in his charge for horse-stealing; his successor has been arrested for murder.

SANDERS and Chalfant have formed themselves into a mutual admiration society, and with a constancy that is refreshing reprint each other's editorials and squibs. Neither paper seems to improve under the joint editorship.

MIFFLINVILLE.—A spirit of improvement has sprung up in Mifflinville, and the citizens are busily engaged in painting their houses, and improving the fences and out-buildings.

THERE will be an exhibition given in the Court House on Thursday and Friday evenings, December 2d and 3d by the Amateur Society of this place. The entertainments will be varied, consisting of plays, music, &c. Tickets 25 cents which can be procured at A. D. Webb's book store or at the door

SHICKSHINNY.—We spent a day in Shickshinny last week, and were pleased to see the thrift and progress of the young borough. Within a few years it has more than doubled in population and wealth. It is a great pity but a little of the same energy could not be infused into Beach Haven. There is much less business done there now than formerly.

SEVERAL years ago the Radical Legislature ostensibly repealed the State tax. Now they are busy collecting it however, and Columbia county has just been compelled to pay into the State Treasury $5000.00. No wonder our taxes are so heavy when continual assessments like these are made upon the people.

WE hope our subscribers will remember their indebtedness to us, and bring or send the money at the coming sessions of Court. We have sent circulars to all who are in arrears showing the amounts of their subscriptions. Though the individual amounts may be small, they foot up heavily in the aggregate.

WM. KRICKBAUM has purchased and moved into the late residence of Burch. Freas, The price was $1600. This will give our neighbor a chance to make his stale charge against the County officials of "plundering the people" "robbing the treasury," &c. It is incomprehensible to a Radical mind how a man can hold office and not steal.

HARD TIMES – Our people are beginning to feel the ruinous effects of Republican rule. The taxes are enormous, the money in the hands of bond-holders, and if our farmers or dealers want to borrow, they must pay enormous rates of interest. We know good and reliable persons who are paying 25 per cent per annum for money.

DASTARDLY.—On Saturday morning Nov. 14th about 1 o'clock, three men went to the White Swan Hotel in Mill Street, Danville and, on being refused admittance by the proprietor, S. B. Reed, on account of the lateness of the hour, fired three shots at the house one of which passed through the window from which Mr. Reed had just with drawn. We have heard of no arrests having been made as yet. Such scoundrels should have the full benefit of the law.

THE West Branch *Bulletin* and Lycoming *Gazette* have effected a consolidation with a capital of $50,000. It is proposed to establish a daily which will publish all the Associated Press dispatches. We presume the politics of the concern will be Radical. The tendency of the *Gazette* has been that way for some time. It is better for the Democracy of that county to have an open enemy, than a secret foe. They can no longer be deceived by its pretensions.

WET FEET.—Folks should now look out for their feet. A pair of wetted pedals just now might stock you with a style of cold that sticks to you until next May. The next pair of boots you order for yourself or wife, take a piece of linen duck the size of your sole, and immerse it in boiling tar or pitch. Let the bootmaker place it between the leathers of the sole, and you won't have a damp understanding while their covering lasts. The job can be so done that the presence of the duck will not be perceptible.

WE have on our table a most amusing and interesting book of 780 pages, being a history of the great showman, P.T. Barnum, written by himself, under the title of "Struggles and Triumphs or Forty years Recollections of P. T. Barnum." The work is instructive as well as amusing and will amply repay perusal. It is full of anecdote and adventure and explains fully the various "humbugs" with which from time to time he amused the people. Published by J. B. Burr & Co., Hartford Conn. Agents are wanted and will doubtless do well with so popular a work.

THE *Intelligencer* man, having, as he imagines, demolished all his leading foes, like Alexander sighs for new conquests; and has permitted his Herculean mind to grasp a pigmy like us. We cry "enough" from the start, As we are charged with not being "hefty," either "mentally or physically," is it fair—is it *magnanimous*, for such a Web-terian intellect, to attack a weakling like ourselves? Remember, Thomas, that "'tis glorious to have a giant's strength; 'tis cowardly to use it like a giant."

KEROSENE.—All danger from the explosion of kerosene may be avoided if consumers will apply a simple test to each purchase before using it. Pour a small quantity—say a teaspoonful—upon a plate. Then place it upon the hearth or other safe place and apply a lighted match to it. If the kerosene ignites readily, condemn it, for it is not safe to be used in lamps. If the match burns up without igniting the kerosene, the fluid may be deemed perfectly safe. But even then the lamp should not be filled while it is lighted.

FOX AND DEER CHASE.—Arrangements are being made for a grand fox and deer chase at the Herdic Park, on Thursday, Nov. 18th, and lots of fun may be anticipated.

The gates will be thrown open at half past one o'clock in the afternoon. The first fox will be let loose at 2 p. m. and the deer at 3; second fox at 4 p. m.

All dogs will be permitted to join in the race except blood hounds, grey hounds and bull dogs.

The first dog at the fox will be allowed a premium of $3.00, and the first at the deer $5.00. We understand that the dogs are to be muzzled so that they can't hurt the animals.

This will afford rare sport, and will, no doubt, attract a large number of visitors.—*Lycoming Gazette.*

We protest against any such barbarous sport and it is all the worse because sanctioned by the Mayor of the City. It is no wonder that dog-fights, bull-baiting, prize fights &c., are popular when Christian men and women coop deer and foxes up in a park and then amuse themselves by setting dogs on them.

OUR thanks are due Peter Jones of this place for a fine lot of celery. We the better appreciate it, as we have raised none of our own.

EVERY column of a newspaper contains from ten to twenty thousand distinct pieces of metal, the displacing of any one of which makes an error. In view of these facts is it not surprising that more inaccuracies do not occur?

THE Danville, Hazleton and Wilkesbarre R. R. is completed from Danville to Sunbury and it is expected that three trains will leave Danville daily, hereafter, making connection at Sunbury with the N. C. R. R. for Harrisburg and Philadelphia.

ENTERPRISE.—Our contemporary under date of Nov. 17th gives nearly a column of election returns dated Nov. 3d, or *two weeks old!* In fact he leaves his readers in doubt whether the Democrats of New York have carried the Legislature or not.

WORTHLESS CURRENCY.—It is alleged that a lot of currency has got into circulation from some of the bank note printing establishments in New York, which has not passed through the Treasury and received the official stamp. It can easily be detected by observing whether the red seal is on it or not. Without this it is not genuine.

PRESS of business prevented us from attending the dedication of the Odd Fellows' Hall at Berwick on Monday last. Officers Nicholson and Gwinner of the Grand Lodge were present, and everything passed off successfully and harmoniously. In the evening a Rebecca Degree Lodge was instituted at Shickshinny.

OUR friend A. E. Kapp, of Northumberland, and President of the Pennsylvania Agricultural Society, for some days past has been visiting the Georgia State Fair. He has placed us under obligations for a file of Georgia newspapers. The visits of such men as Mr. Kapp will do far more to establish friendly relations with our Southern neighbors than all the legislation of Congress.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.—Understanding that certain parties in Columbia County are endeavoring to undermine the established reputation of our Complete Bone Manure by making statements that it contained oyster shells; we offer the above reward for the name of every responsible man heard to have made such assertion. Address

BEEINIG & HELFRICH.
Allentown, Pa.

Local Notices.

MUSIC, MUSIC.—Musical Instruments of all kinds—Alstatt—Court House Alley.

HAVE you seen the large Windows at I. W. Hartman's Store? if not, it will pay you to go and see them filled with ladies, and children's Furs, also with fancy Dress goods, &c.

AT the Mammoth Grocery a fine assortment of Hams and Shoulders, Extra Family Flour, Buckwheat Flour, Corn meal and Feed of all kinds. 3t *

THE latest styles of Chandeliers, Brackets, Lamps, Lanterns, Lamp Shades and Chimney. They are Durable, Handsome, Convenient and Cheap; just arrived at Hendershott's. *

SOMETHING NEW.—M. P. Lutz is selling boxes of paper collars at the regular price (35 cents) but with every box sold there is a prize of some kind. Among these prizes are underclothing, gloves, jewelry, &c. There are no blanks in this enterprise. You are sure to win. *

WANTED.—Farmers, Mechanics, Book Agents and others. Wages from $50 to $150 per month and expenses paid.

Call upon Wm. H. Curran at Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg Pa., on the 13 h, 20th and 27th of November 1869. 3t *

FRUITS—Canned and Dried of all kinds can be obtained of J. H. Maize at the Mammoth Grocery corner of Main and Iron Steets. He has also the finest stock of fresh Groceries, just received, to be found in this section of the State. Also a large assortment of Flavoring Extracts. 3t *

USE Dr. Pierce's Alterative Extract, or Golden Medical Discovery for all Coughs, Colds, Bronchial or Lung Diseases. It arrests and cures consumption in its early stages. Sold by druggists, or enclose three dollars and twenty-five cents to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., and get three bottles free of express charges. *

SLEIGHS.—We desire to call attention to the really very fine assortment of sleighs at the establishment of M. C. Sloan and Brother. They have the newest and most popular styles all made in their well known manner by the best and most experienced workmen and of first class materials. An inspection of their stock will certainly satisfy all as to the character of their work. *

REMOVAL.—The undersigned would hereby inform the public generally, that he has moved his Drug and Chemical Store to his new rooms nearly opposite the old stand, where he will be happy to accommodate all, who may call on him, with good and reliable goods in his line of business. Thankful for past patronage he would ask a continuance of the same, and guarantees satisfaction to all. Main Street, west side, below the Post office. 4t * EPHRAIM P. LUTZ.

GET THE BEST.—The place to do so is Miller & Wolf's. You can depend upon it that anything you may procure there will be what it is represented. They buy none but the best articles. Their stock of Fall and Winter Dry Goods is now complete and open to inspection, and is second to none in the country. We advise our lady friends by all means to stop in and see what charming patterns they have. They have also laid in a fresh supply of Groceries and Provisions of the very best description. *

ASTONISHING!—That Lowenberg can sell such beautiful and durable Goods at such very reasonable prices in these hard times. The reason is that he knows how to buy and when to buy. It is really worth while to examine his stock of Fall and Winter Goods. The best styles of the city markets are to be found on his shelves. He has splendid stuffs for Overcoats, which are becoming necessary now; heavy cloths for suits, and everything requisite for man's comfort. Call and see him or by purchasing goods elsewhere you may regret it. *

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE.—No. 1329 of *The Living Age*, for the week ending Nov. 20, contains *The Quarterly Review's* crushing article on "The Byron Mystery;" The Battle of the Philosophies; The Millionaires of New York, &c. &c.

No. 330, for the week ending Nov. 27, contains "Islam," a very notable paper by the author of the celebrated Talmud article, and written with the same power: also "An Enigma of History—The Captivity of Joanan of Castile, called 'La Loca' or the Mad," from new documents, translated for *The Living Age* from the Revue des Deux Mondes; the conclusion of "The Portrait in my Uncle's Dining-Room," from the French and other articles.

In No. 1331 will be begun a new story of Russian life, translated for *The Living Age*, which will be concluded in the last number of the year.

The Living Age is issued every Saturday, giving fifty-two numbers of sixty-four pages each, or more than Three Thousand double-column octavo pages of reading matter yearly, enabling it to present with satisfactory completeness the best Essays, Reviews, Criticisms, Tales, Poetry, Literary, Scientific, Historical and Political Information, gathered from the whole body of foreign periodical literature, and from the pens of the ablest living writers.

"The best of all our eclectic publications." The Nation, New York.

Published weekly at $8, a year, free of postage. An extra copy sent gratis for a club of Five New Subscribers. LITTELL & GAY, Publishers, 30 Bromfield Street, Boston.

Bloomsburg Market Report.

Wheat per bushel	$1.25 1.40
Rye "	1 20
Corn "	1 00
Oats, "	50
Flour per barrel	8 00
Cloverseed	8 00
Flaxseed	2 15
Butter	35
Eggs	30
Tallow	10
Potatoes	50
Dried Apples	2 75
Hams	20
Sides and Shoulders	20
Lard per pound	20
Hay per ton	12 00
Oats—	
No. 1 Scotch pig	6 72
No. 2 "	6 30
Bloom	5 89

LUMBER.

Hemlock Boards per thousand feet	$18 00
Pine " "	18 00
Joist, Scantling, Plank, Hemlock	16 00
Shingles, No. 1 per thousand	3 00
" " 2 "	
Spring " "	18 00

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.—TO ALL OUT OF EMployment, we would say that what we have to offer you is no new thing or experiment, as those who have followed it for years will testify. We can prove to you that you are sure to make money faster than you can in any other honorable business. No great talent, and but little money required to start.

BARCLAY & CO.,
619 Arch Street, Philadelphia

Nov. 26, 69-3m.

ESTRAY.—CAME TO THE PREMises of the undersigned in Centre township, about the 8th of November, 1869, a HEIFER, color Black, with white head and tip of tail, and about 8 mo. old. The owner will please call, prove property, pay charges, and take it away or it will otherwise be disposed of according to law.

Nov. 26, '69-3t* LEVI REMELY.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis etc. The object of the advertiser, in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings County, New York.

Nov. 26, '69-1y.

WANTED.—100 FARMERS' SONS and others out of employment, can make from $75 to $150 per month, from now till next Spring, by addressing BARCLAY & CO.,
619 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Nov. 26, '69-3m.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing with perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 42 Cedar street, New York.

Nov. 26, '69-1y.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

Have on hand and for sale at the most reasonable rates a splendid stock of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

and every description of Wagons both

PLAIN AND FANCY

warranted to be made of the best and most durable materials, and by the most experienced workmen. All work sent out from the establishment will be found to be of the highest class and sure to give perfect satisfaction. They have also a fine assortment of

SLEIGHS

of all the newest and most fashionable styles, well and carefully made and of the best materials.

An inspection of their work is asked as it is believed that none superior can be found in the country. Nov. 26, '69-tf.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

AT

I. W. HARTMAN'S,

PLAID DRESS GOODS OF THE SAXONY FINISH.

PLAIN DRESS GOODS.

ALL WOOL DRESS GOODS.

BLACK AND WHITE FLANNELS.

RED AND WHITE FLANNELS.

BLACK MIXED WATER PROOF CLOTH.

GOLD MIXED WATER PROOF CLOTH.

MUSLINS CHEAPER THAN FOR YEARS.

10 SETS LADIES' FURS JUST REC'D.

SHAWLS MIXED, PLAID AND PLAIN.

BOOTS AND SHOES, FOR MEN AND BOYS.

GUMS FOR LADIES, MEN AND CHILDREN

MARTIN'S CELEBRATED SHOE GREASE, LACKING BY THE BOX OR DOZEN.

Nov. 26, '69-tf.

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,
POSTERS,
&C., &C.

Neatly and Cheaply Printed
From the Latest Styles of Type at the
COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

RAIL ROADS.

BROWN'S FAST FREIGHT

FROM PHILADELPHIA TO BLOOMSBURG, and intermediate points. Goods forwarded with care and despatch and at low rates.

Goods, at Philadelphia, must be delivered at Bitner & Co's. 811 Market Street, For full particulars, apply to

WARE & ROBINSON, Proprietors,
Aug. 20, '69-tf. R. R. Depot, Bloomsburg, Pa.

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD.

On and after May 24th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Stations.	Going North. Arrive.	Going North. Leave.	Going South. Arrive.	Going South. Leave.
	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Scranton	9.45	10.40	4.00	5.50
			Leave	
Pittston	9.10	10.05	4.37	5.50
Kingston	8.40	9.35	5.10	6.20
Plymouth	8.30	9.28	5.20	6.30
Shickshinny	7.45	8.45	6.00	7.10
Berwick	6.55	8.10	6.52	7.40
Bloom	6.05	7.20	7.18	8.21
Danville	5.57	6.52	8.00	9.02
	Leave	Leave	Arrive	Arrive
North'd	4.45	6.30	8.40	9.40

Connection made at Scranton by the 10.40 a.m. train for Great Bend, Binghamton, Albany and all points North, East and West.

D. T. BOUND, Sup't.

CATAWISSA RAILROAD—On and after MONDAY, Sep. 6, 1869, Passenger trains on the Catawissa Railroad will run at the following named hours:

Mail South.	Stations.	Mail North
Dep. 8.45 a.m	Williamsport.	Arr. 6.00 p. m.
" 9.15 "	Muncy,	Dep. 5.28 "
" 9.47 "	Watsontown,	" 4.57 "
" 10.05 "	Milton,	" 4.40 "
" 10.45 "	Danville,	" 4.00 "
" 11.01 "	Rupert,	" 3.40 "
" 11.17 "	Catawissa,	" 3.32 "
" 12.23 p.m.	Ringtown,	" 2.25 "
" 12.58 "	Summit,	" 1.50 "
" 1.08 "	Quakake,	" 1.40 "
" 1.20 "	E. Mahony Junc.	" 1.30 "
" 2.15 "	Dine. Tamaqua, Dine.	" 1.10 "
" 4.25 "	Reading,	" 10.40 a.m.
Arr. 6.45 "	Philadelphia,	" 8.15 "
" 9.25 "	To New York via, Reading or Mauch Chunk. From New York via, Mauch Chunk,	6.55 "

No Change of cars between Williamsport and Philadelphia. GEO. WEBB Sup't.

THROUGH TICKETS TO THE WEST, via.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

This company has placed for sale at the ticket office of the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg R. R., in Bloomsburg a large assortment of through tickets to all the principal points in the

WEST, NORTH WEST, AND SOUTH WEST.

Baggage checked through from Philadelphia and Harrisburg. TO DE-TINATION, and cars will run through daily from Philadelphia and Harrisburg to Cincinnati, Louisville and Chicago

WITHOUT CHANGE.

Families emigrating to the West will consult their interest by taking this line.

For further information and tickets, apply to H. W. ROBINSON, Agent,
Lackawanna & Bloomsburg R. R.

Aug. 20, '69-tf.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

On and after May 3d, 1869, trains will leave NORTHUMBERLAND as follows:

NORTHWARD.

10.30 A. M., Daily to Williamsport, Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, and Niagara Falls.

6.00 P. M., Daily, except Sundays, for Elmira and Buffalo via Erie Railway from Elmira.

3.05 P. M., Daily, except Saturdays, for Williamsport.

TRAINS SOUTHWARD

8.20 A. M. Daily (except Monday's) for Baltimore WILMINGTON AND PHILADELPHIA.

11.55 P. M. Daily except Sunday's for Baltimore Washington and Philadelphia.

ED. S. YOUNG,
Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

ALFRED R. FISKE, Gen'l Sup't.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

THROUGH AND QUICKEST ROUTE BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, HARRISBURG, WILLIAMSPORT, AND THE

GREAT OIL REGION OF PENNSYLVANIA

ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS

On all Night Trains.

On and after MONDAY, Apr. 26th 1869, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN	leaves	Philadelphia			3.35	p.m.
" "	"	Northumberland			8.05	p.m.
" "	arr. at	Erie			3.40	p.m.
ERIE EXPRESS	leaves	Philadelphia			11.00	a.m.
" "	"	Northumberland			4.30	p.m.
" "	arr. at	Erie			10.00	p.m.
ELMIRA MAIL	leaves	Philadelphia			4.25	p.m.
" "	"	Northumberland			12.00	m't.
" "	arr. at	Lock Haven			7.45	p.m.

EASTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN	leaves	Erie			11.10	a.m.
" "	"	Northumberland			2.00	a.m.
" "	arr. at	Philadelphia			6.50	a.m.
ERIE EXPRESS	leaves	Erie			8.25	p.m.
" "	"	Northumberland			5.30	a.m.
" "	arr. at	Philadelphia			10.00	a.m.

Mail and Express connects with Oil Creek and Allegheny River Rail Road. Baggage checked through.

A. J. TYLER,
General Superintendent, Williamsport

READING RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, Sep. 13th, 1869.

Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg, Ashland, Shamokin, Lebanon Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 2.40, 5.30 and 8.30 a. m., 12.25 noon and 2.00, 5.0, 10.45 p. m., connecting with similar trains on the Pa. Railroad, and arriving at New York at 9.35, 11.35, 1.35 p. m., 4.35, 6.25, 9.20, 10.20 p. m. and 6.00 a.m respectively. Sleeping cars accompany the 2.35 a. m., 5.30 a.m. and 10.35 p.m. trains without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin Pine Grove, Allentown & Philad., at 8.10 a.m., & 2.00 & 4.10 p.m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations, the 4.10pm. train making connections for Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Rail Road, leave Harrisburg at 8.40 p.m. Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 a.m. and 12.00 m., and 5.00 and 8.00 p.m. Philadelphia at 8.15 a. m. and 5.30 p.m. Sleeping cars accompany the 9.00 a.m., and 5.00 and 8.00p.m., trains from N.Y. without change. Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.00 a.m., connecting with similar train from Pottsville. Fast Line leaves Reading at 8.30 p.m. stopping at all stations; leave Pottsville at 5.10 a.m., and reach Harrisburg at 8.30 and 10.50 a. m., Ashland at 7.50 a.m. and 12.10 noon; Tamaqua at 7.58 a. m., and 2.20 p. m. for Philadelphia, and New York.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 7.30 a.m. for Harrisburg, and 11.30 a. m., for Pine Grove and Tremont.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Reading at 7.30 a.m., returning leaves Philadelphia at 5.15 p.m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 6.25 a.m., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4.40 p.m.

Perkiomen Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.15 a.m., and 6.15 p.m. for Kutztown, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9.00 a.m., and 6.00 p. m. Returning: Leave Skippack at 5.55 a.m., and 4.00 p.m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays leave New York at 6.00 p.m.; Philadelphia 8.00 a.m. and 5.0 p.m., the 5.00 p.m. train being only to Reading; Pottsville 8.00 a.m.; Harrisburg, 10.45 a.m.

GEO. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent.

Reading, Pa., Apr. 29 1869.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA, & WESTERN RAILROAD.—Summer arrangement, April, 1869. Trains leave as follows:

EASTWARD.				WESTWARD.		
Accom.	Express	Mail	STATIONS.	Mail	Express	Accom.
P M	P.M.	Via M. & O. R. R.	Divis.	A.M.	P.M.	
7 40	3.55	At New York	Ex	8.30	4 —	
7 40	3.55	(Fast Express &c.)		8.30	4 15	
7 40	3.55	Christopher St.		8.30	4 15	
7 40	3.55	Hoboken		8.45	4 15	
7 25	3.55	Newark		8.45	4 30	
6 15	12.40	Washington		11.50	7 05	
		via Cen. R.R. of N.J.				
		New York				
9 30	4.40	(Fast Express &c.)		8.00	4 40	
9 15	12.30	New Hampton		11.55	6 —	
9 05	11.48	Oxford		11.48	7 20	
	11.30	Bridgeville		11.30	— —	
	11.25	Philadelphia		11.25	— —	
	3.22	Trenton		8.47	— —	
7 30	1.30	Phillipsburg		11.05	— —	
9 28	3.45	Manunka Chunk		9.00	5 —	
8 23	11.20	Delaware		12.25	7 50	
8 23	11.12	Mount Bethel		12.33	7 58	
8 11	10.47	Water Gap		12.50	— —	
8 01	10.37	Stroudsburg		1.00	8 25	
	10.25	Stanyesville		1.15	— —	
7 41	10.13	Henryville		1.33	8 42	
7 26	9.56	Oakland		1.50	9 00	
7 10	9.41	Tunkhannock		2.05	— —	
6 55	9.22	Tobyhanna		2.21	9 28	
6 41	9.06	Gouldsboro		2.33	9 50	
6 25	8.50	Moscow		2.47	9 58	
P M	8.35	Dunning		3.05	10 20	A M.
6.05	2.50	Scranton		3.50	10.50	11.10
5.40	P M	Clark's Summit		4.12	P M	11.30
5.25	7.00	Abingdon		4.30		11.40
5.10	6.50	Factoryville		4.38		12.00
4.50	6.30	Nicholson		4.56		12.15
4.15	6.03	Hopbottom		5.18		12.55
3.45	5.40	Montrose		5.40		1.35
3.15	5.10	New Milford		6.00		2.00
2.50	4.50	Great Bend		6.20		2.20
P.M	A.M.			P.M.		P.M.

CONNECTIONS.

At New Hampton, with Central R. R. of New Jersey, for New York, Elizabeth, Plainfield, Somerville, Easton, &c.

At Washington, with Morris & Essex R. R., for New York, Newark, Morristown, Dover, Hackettstown, Easton, &c.

At Manunka Chunk, with Belvidere Delaware R. R., for Philadelphia, Trenton, Phillipsburg, Lambertville, Phillipsburg.

At Scranton, with Lackawanna & Bloomsburg R. R., for Pittston, Wyoming, Kingston, Wilkesbarre, Danville, Northumberland, &c., also with Delaware & Hudson R. R., for Oswego, Albany, Rondout, and Carbondale.

At Great Bend, with Erie Railway, for Binghamton, Elmira, Buffalo, Ithaca, Syracuse, and the West. W. F. HALSEY, Asst. Supt.

R. A. BENEDICT, Gen. Pass. and Tkt. Agent.

JOB PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office.

Special Notices.

How Hostetter's Bitters cure Dyspepsia.

THE WHOLE STORY IN A NUTSHELL.

The office of the stomach is to convert the food into a cream-like semi-fluid, called CHYME. This is effected partly by the action of a solvent, called the gastric juice, which exudes from the coating of the stomach, and partly by a mechanical movement of that organ, which churns, as it were, the dissolving aliment. The Chyme passes from the stomach into the intestines, or lower entrance to the bowels, where it is subjected to the action of the bile, and the nourishing portion of it converted into a fluid called Chyle, which eventually becomes blood.

Now, it is evident that if the great solvent, the gastric juice, is not produced in sufficient quantity, or if the mechanical action of the stomach is not sufficiently brisk, the first process of digestion will be but imperfectly performed. It is also clear that if the liver, which plays such an important part in changing the nourishing portion of the chyme into the material of the blood, is congested, or in any unnatural condition, the second process will not be thoroughly accomplished. The result of the two failures is dyspepsia, complicated with biliousness.

The mode in which HOSTETTER'S BITTERS operate in such cases is this: they invigorate the cellular membrane of the stomach, which evolves the gastric juice, thereby insuring an ample sufficiency of the fluid to completely dissolve the food. They also act upon the nerves of the stomach, causing an acceleration of the mechanical movement necessary to reduce the food to a homogeneous mass. They also act specifically upon the liver, strengthening it, and so enabling it to produce an ample and regular supply of bile, for the purpose of converting the nutritious particles of the Chyme into Chyle, and promote the passage through the bowels of the useless debris.

In this way, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS cure dyspepsia and liver complaint. The explanation is plain, simple, pellosophical, and true.

We do not wish to inform you, reader, that Dr. Wonderful, or any other man, has discovered a remedy that cures Consumption, when the lungs are half consumed; in short, will cure all diseases whether of mind, body or estate; make men live forever, and keep death at bay, or work miracles, and is designed to make every inhabitant of this sublunary sphere a blissful paradise, to wit: ourselves itself but a base show. Yet are we not unmeet of that kind of humbug so in fashion, nor need you wonder that you let us by thirty, become disgusted with it. Rememberthat this that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will cure you sure the worst cases of Catarrh in the world, for which thousands can testify to. Try it and thyself be convinced. I will not say to the doubting Thomas of Catarrh that I cannot cure.

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Sent by mail post paid for sixty cents. Four packages $2.00, or one dozen for $3.00. Send a two cent stamp for Dr. Sage's pamphlet on Catarrh. Address the proprietor, R. V. PIERCE, M.D. Buffalo, N.Y.

Oct. 8, '69-1y.

THE ONLY RELIABLE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA IN THE KNOWN WORLD.

DR. Wishart's Great American Dyspepsia Pills and Pine Tree Tar Cordial are a positive and infallible cure for dyspepsia in its most aggravated form, and no matter of how long standing.

They penetrate the secret abode of this terrible disease, and exterminate it, root and branch, forever.

They alleviate more agony and silent suffering than tongue can tell.

They are noted for curing the most desperate and hopeless cases, when every known means had to afford relief.

No form of Stomach pain or indigestion can resist their penetrating power.

DR. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL

It is the vital principle of the Pine Tree, obtained by a scientific process of its essential tar, by which its highest medical properties are retained. It invigorates the digestive organs and restores the appetite. It strengthens the debilitated system. It purifies and enriches the blood, and expels from the system the corruption which secretes itself on the lungs. It dissolves and expels from the throat or pulmonary passages of the lungs. Its healing principle acts upon the irritated surface of the throat and lungs, penetrating to each diseased part relieving pain and subduing inflammation. It is the result of years of study and experiment, and it is offered to the public with the positive assurance of its power to cure the following diseases, if the patient has not too long delayed a resort to the means of cure:—Consumption of the Lungs, Coughs, Sore Throat, and Influenza, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Piles, and Bleeding Piles, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Diptheria, &c.

A medical expert, holding honorable collegiate diplomas, devotes his entire time to the examination of patients at the office parlors. Associated with him are three consulting physicians of acknowledged eminence, whose services are given to the public FREE OF CHARGE.

This opportunity is offered by no other institution in the country.

Letters from any part of the country, asking advice, will be promptly and gratuitously responded to. Where convenient, remittances should be made by Express.

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LOOK, READ, AND LEARN,

THAT THE

Great Shoshonees Remedy!

OF THE CELEBRATED INDIAN

DR. LEWIS JOSHEPHUS,

of the distinguished Tribe of Shoshonees, Columbia Territory is now for sale in the Union.

Being a purely vegetable Indian remedy, is warranted, and in bronchial and consumptive language, we can say it may be relied upon to make a permanent cure of all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, and in fact all diseases of the various skin diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurity of the blood in the third stage of consumption.

Where this great remedy has been used it has indeed effected some of the most marvelous cures ever recorded in the annals of historical authorities. Such being the case in addition to its former renown in Columbia Territory, we defy humanity to dispute the fact that this Great Shoshonees Remedy is the remedy of the nineteenth century and the greatest benefactor ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity.

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For sale by skilled Indian Medicine, in Bloomsburg, Pa.

ACTUAL CURE OF SCROFULA AND CONSUMPTION, BY THE

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Geneva, N. Y., 1869

DR. YOUNG & BRO.—I desire to inform you that the marvelous effects of the Great Shoshonees Remedy is surely have been greater than any one could have expected. My daughter was afflicted with scrofulous Consumption, and had an open Scrofulous Ulcer on the neck, she had a Running Pain in the Lung and several Small Swells. She experienced much Nausea and Blood, had no appetite, and was greatly exhausted. She was not able to get out even to church for more than a year. She was attended by physicians, and took cod Liver Oil for nearly two years, but still continued to sink, and the doctor at last said that recovery was out of the question, and that all he could do was to relieve her sufferings as far as he expected her death, but were providentially induced to try a bottle of the Great Shoshonees Remedy, and the effects being so marked, we at once continued its use; she has taken six bottles, and the Ulcer on the neck, the Impure condition of Blood, the Night Sweats, Cough, Debility, &c., have all disappeared, and strange to say she has actually quite recovered her former health.

My niece from Elmira is also taking the Remedy for Dyspepsia with good Results. The discovery of such a Remedy is what has been long needed.

With Grateful Regards,
MRS. R. F. STAGG.

MARK THE TESTIMONY OF THE REV. DR. RANKINE.

I am well acquainted with Mrs. Stagg, and her daughter, she has used the Shoshonees Remedy and can testify in the fullest manner to their good standing, and to the truthfulness of their testimony. JAMES RANKINE,
Rector of St. Peter's Church, Geneva, N. Y.

All Druggists sell the Remedy at $1.25.

A COUGH, COLD OR SORE THROAT

BROWN'S

THE BROKEN HOME.

"TRUTH STRANGER THAN FICTION."

In San Francisco, on the north side of Folsom street, overlooking Mission Bay, stands a palatial residence.

The interior of this house is even more beautiful than its exterior, every apartment being in its way a gem of magnificence and refinement.

The library especially realizes the most perfect ideal of an elegant and cultured home.

And yet, at the moment we look in upon him—one Augustafternoon, as he occupied his library—the proprietor of all this wealth appeared of all men the most miserable.

He was Mr. Morton Preble, for many years a leading banker of San Francisco.

It was in vain that the broad bay-window at the south end of the room had been opened, giving ingress to the sunshine and the fragrance of rare flowers—in vain that the walls were lined with richly carved book-cases and paintings—in vain that soft couches and luxurious chairs had been gathered around him.

He was wretched.

He lay on a sofa, in the depths of the great bay-window, the wreck of a once powerful man. His figure was thin and gaunt; his face white as marble; his eyes having an expression of woful apprehension, of harrowing anxiety, of dreadful expectancy.

It was evident at a glance that no merely physical ailment had made him what he was.

By what withering secret, by what destroying affliction, had he been thus agonized? thus haunted? thus hunted? he so noble and good! he so wealthy and distinguished!

As he moved restlessly upon his luxurious cushions the pretty clock on the mantel-piece struck five, every stroke seeming to fall like a hammer upon the heart of the nervous invalid. He aroused himself, struggling feebly to a sitting posture.

"Oh, will this fatal day never, never pass?" he murmured; "nor bring us relief?"

Noticing with a nervous start that he was alone, he touched a bell upon a table before him, and called:

"Helen, Helen! where are you?"

Before the echoes of his voice had died out a step was heard, and his wife entered his presence.

"I left you only for a moment, Morton," she said, advancing to the banker's side. "You were dozing, I think. I wished to send for the doctor!"

She was a beautiful woman, of some six and thirty years, graceful, with broad white brows, and loving eyes, in which the brightness and sweetness of a sunshiny nature were still perceptible, under a grief and anxiety no less poignant than that evinced by her husband.

"The doctor!" he echoed, half reproachfully.

"Yes, dear," she said, in a calm and cheerful voice, as she drew a chair to the side of the sofa, and sat down, stroking the corrugated forehead of the invalid with a magnetic touch. "He will be here immediately. Your last nervous crisis alarmed me. You may become seriously ill!"

Mr. Preble bestowed an affectionate look upon his wife, but said despondently:

"The doctor! He cannot 'minister to a mind diseased!' Oh, if these long hours would only pass! If I only knew what the day has yet in store for us!"

"Look up, Morton!" enjoined Mrs. Preble, with a reverently trustful glance upward through the open window at the blue sky, and as if looking beyond the azure clouds therein. "Let us appeal from the injustice and wickedness of earth to the goodness and mercy of Heaven!"

The banker gave a low, sobbing sigh.

"I *cannot* look up, Helen," he answered, with a passionate tremor in his voice—"only down, down at the grave that is opening before me!"

Mrs. Preble continued to stroke his forehead softly, while she lifted her pale face to the sunlight streaming into the apartment.

"Look up, Morton—always look up!" she again enjoined upon the invalid. "During all these fourteen years of agony, I have not once doubted either the goodness or the justice of Heaven. 'Blessed are they that mourn; for they shall be comforted.' I believe that we shall yet rejoice more keenly than we have mourned and that we shall come to a glorious day of joy beyond all this long night of sorrow!"

The face of the invalid lighted up with an answering glow, and he murmured:

"Glorious faith! My wife, you are indeed a blessed comforter! Perhaps, after all, you are right!"

A knock resounded on a side-door at this juncture, and the next moment Dr. Hutton, the family physician, for whom Mrs. Preble had sent, entered the room.

He was an old man, portly in figure, with white hair and beard, but with a fresh and ruddy complexion a pair of shrewd blue eyes, and with an exuberant boyishness of manner that sat well upon him. He had a knid heart and a clear head. He approached the sofa, after greeting the husband and wife, and lifted the thin restless hand of the invalid, feeling his pulse.

"Quite a high fever," he said, after a brief pause. "Worrying again, eh, Mr. Preble? You are wearing yourself out. Medicine will do you no good so long as your mind is in its present condition. I must give you an opiate—"

"Not now, doctor," interposed the banker. "I cannot—must not—sleep to day! I need to be broad awake now, for I cannot tell at any moment what the next may bring forth. I am looking for the culmination of all my years of anguish—for the crowning agony of the whole. Perhaps even now—Ah, what was that?"

He started up wildly, and then as the sound that had disturbed him was not repeated, he sank back again on his cushions, pallid and panting.

The doctor looked at Mrs. Preble with an anxious questioning glance.

"It is the anniversary," she replied to his unspoken inquiry—"the anniversary of our loss."

"Ah, yes," said the doctor. "I remember."

"Yes, it's another of those terrible says," cried the banker, in a hollow whisper. "Sit down, doctor, and I will tell you the whole story. I can think of nothing else to-day, and am almost wild with apprehension and anxiety. Sit down."

Dr. Hutton drew up a chair and seated himself, his face expressing the double solicitude of a friend and physician.

"You knew us fourteen years ago, doctor," said Mr. Preble. "We lived then where we do now, in a cottage on the site of this great mansion. There were but the three of us—Helen and I, and our three-year old Jessie. And it was fourteen years ago to day that our little Jessie was stolen from us."

"I remember it," said the doctor softly. "Yet might she not have been lost, Mr. Preble? She went out to play in the garden, if I remember rightly, and was never seen by you again. She might have strayed away—"

"So we thought for a whole year, doctor," interrupted the banker. "We never dreamed that she had been stolen. We searched everywhere for her, and offered immense rewards for her recovery. I employed detectives, but all to no purpose. When our little Jessie ran down the steps into that flower-garden," and he pointed to the front of the house "as if the earth had opened and swallowed her up, we never saw her again."

"She must have found the gate open, and wandered out," suggested Dr. Hutton. "She might have strolled down to the waters and been drowned."

The banker fixed his burning eyes upon the physician's face, and whispered:

"I said we never saw the poor child again. I did not say we had not heard of her. She was lost on the 9th of August, 1854. For a year we thought her dead. But on the anniversary of our loss we received a written message concerning her."

"A message!" cried Dr. Hutton, starting.

"A mere scrawl—a single line in a hand evidently disguised," said the banker. "Here it is."

He produced a dingy scrap of paper from a drawer in the table, and held it up to the view of the physician, who read as follows:

"August 9, 1855. Jessie, ha, ha! Jessie."

Dr. Hutton looked with a puzzled air from the scrap of paper, which he turned over and over, to the countenance of the banker.

"I can make nothing of this," he declared. "It is merely a date, with the name of your lost daughter. It tells me nothing."

"Nor did it us, at first," said Mr. Preble. "Then that name and that date, with the demon laugh connecting them set us to thinking. A whole year we agonized over the dreadful problem, and then we received another message, which you shall see."

He thrust a second slip of paper, identical in shape and appearance with the first, before the gaze of Dr. Hutton, who read it aloud:

"August 9, 1856. Your Jessie still lives."

The physician started, as if electrified.

"Ah! this is something definite—something decisive," he muttered. "It convinced you that your daughter was still living."

"Yes, doctor," said Mr. Preble, "and every anniversary of that day has bro't us some message. The disappearance of the child, mysterious as it is, does not seem to me half so strange as that the villain who took her away could contrive to communicate with us every year since, and always on a particular day—the anniversary of that on which she was stolen—without our being able to discover who he is. And a still greater wonder to me is what can be his motive. It seems incredible. If it was stated in a novel many people would not believe it. But 'truth is stranger than fiction.'"

Mrs. Preble drew from her husband's breast-pocket his note-book, opened it to the proper page, and presented it to the physician.

Dr. Hutton adjusted his spectacles, glanced over the page, and then slowly read the group of entries aloud. The entry the first year is as follows:

"August 9, 1855. Jessie, ha, ha! Jessie!"
And the next year it is—
"August 9, 1856. Your Jessie still lives!"
And the next—
"August 9, 1857. She is in good hands!"
And the next—
"August 9, 1858. She is well as ever!"
And the next—
"August 9, 1859. I saw her yesterday!"
And the next—
"August 9, 1860. She's growing rapidly!"
And the next—
"August 9, 1861. She continues to do well!"
And the next—
"August 9, 1862. I've seen her again!"
And the next—
"August 9, 1863. She's becoming a woman!"
And the next—
"August 9, 1864. Your child is thirteen!"
And the next—
"August 9, 1865. She's lovelier than ever!"
And the next—
"August 9, 1866. She's really charming!"
And the next—
"August 9, 1867. My reward is at hand!"
And what shall we get to-day!

The physician looked up and fixed his thoughtful gaze upon the bereaved husband and wife.

"How did these messages come to you?" he demanded.

"Invariably by post," replied Mr. Preble. "Usually to the house, but sometimes to the office!"

"And you have never seen the author?"

"Never!"

"The last of them is dated, I see, a year ago to-day!"

"Yes, yes," faltered the banker, "and the time has come for another message. This is the 9th of August, 1868!"

"I see," said Dr. Hutton. "And this is the secret of your terrible excitement! You are expecting to receive to-day another of these strange messages!"

There was a brief silence. Mrs. Preble's hand fluttered in its task, and her face grew very pale. The banker breathed gaspingly. The physician regarded them both in friendly sympathy.

"We shall hear of her again to-day," said Mr. Preble; "and what will the message be?"

The mother averted her face. Her brave heart faltered at that question echoed in her soul.

"The writer of these letters is unquestionably the abductor of your child!" said Dr. Hutton. "Have you any suspicion as to his identity?"

"Not the slightest," said Mr. Preble. "We have puzzled over the problem for many years, but we cannot guess who he is."

"Think," said the doctor. 'Have you no enemy? I do not mean people with whom you are not friendly—every stirring man has plenty of these—but a downright enemy! Is there no man whom you knew in the East who hated you? No one against whom you were called upon to testify—no one whom you possibly injured?"

The banker shook his head. He had asked himself all these questions repeatedly.

"I have no such enemy, doctor," he answered with sincerity of voice and manner.

"And Mrs. Preble?" suggested the doctor, turning to her. "Have you no rejected suitor who might be revengeful enough to desolate your home?"

"No," said the lady. "I was married early. Morton was my first lover!"

"This is strange—very strange!" muttered the doctor. "You are not conscious of having an enemy in the world, and yet you have an enemy—a hidden foe—a fiend in human form—who is working out against you a fearful hatred! And you have not the slightest suspicion as to who he is?"

"Not the slightest," declared the banker."

"Not the slightest!" echoed Mrs. Preble. "My husband had a step-brother who might have been capable of this infamy—but he is dead!"

"The handwriting is not familiar?"

"No. It is merely a rude scrawl, as you see," said the banker. "It suggests nothing—except that it is evidently disguised!"

Again there was a profound silence.

"Our child is seventeen years old now," at length murmured Mrs. Preble, her voice trembling. "She is on the threshold of womanhood. No doubt, during all these years, she has yearned for us, wherever she may be, as we have yearned for her!"

"But where is she?" asked the physician—and now his voice was broken by his deep sympathy with the agonized parents. "Where can she be?"

"Heaven only knows," answered the mother. "Perhaps in San Francisco—perhaps in some ru le hut in the interior, with some obscure farmer, and under a name that is not hers! I think her abductor would have carried her to some lonely region of the interior, among the valleys and mountains. Yet I never see a young girl in the streets without turning to look at her. I never hear a girlish voice without listening eagerly, half fancying that it may prove the voice of my lost Jes-ie!"

"Oh, pitying heaven!" sighed Dr. Hutton, dashing a flood of tears from his eyes. "Will this long agony never be over?"

"We hope so, and ever believe so," answered Mrs. Preble, with the firmness of an unfaltering trust in God's mercy. "The last message we received from our enemy seems to point to some kind of a change."

"True," assented Dr. Hutton, looking at the message in question. "It is unlike the others. It says that his 'reward is at hand.' He means either that he intends to marry your daughter, or that he intends to demand money of you for bringing her back—or both."

"We shall soon know," said Mrs. Preble, with forced calmness. "To-day we shall have another message, no doubt. What will it be?"

The banker turned restlessly on his sofa, and his face grew even paler.

"Whatever it is, let it come!" he murmured. "Anything can be borne better than this awful suspense. Let it come!"

As if his impatient words had precipitated a crisis, a step was heard on the walk at this moment, and a ring at the front door followed.

"Another message!" breathed the banker.

A servant soon entered, bearing a letter, which he extended to Mr. Preble, saying:

"The bearer is in the hall."

With an eager gaze, the banker glanced at the superscription of the missive.

"It is from *him*!" he faltered.

He tore the envelope open.

It contained a slip of paper, of well-known shape and appearance, upon which was scrawled a single line, in an equally well-known hand-writing, which the banker exhibited to his wife and the physician.

This line was as follows:

"August 9, 1868. At six I will call!"

A shock of wonder and horror shook the three simultaneously.

"Will call!" cried Mr. Preble, starting to his feet, and glaring wildly around.

"Is coming here?" cried Mrs. Preble, also arising.

"It seems so," said Dr. Hutton, his eyes again reverting to the message. "He will be here at six o'clock, and see! it is six already!"

Even as he spoke, the clock on the mantel-piece commenced striking the appointed hour, and at that instant heavy footsteps resounded in the hall, approaching the library.

"It is *he*!" cried the doctor, also arising.

As the last stroke of the hour resounded, the door leading from the hall again opened.

One long and horrified glance cast the banker and his wife in that direction, and then she fell heavily to the floor.

Her senses had left her. The above we publish as a specimen chapter; but the continuation of this story will be found only in the N. Y. Ledger. Ask for the number dated December 4th, which can be had at any news office or bookstore. If you are not within reach of a news office, you can have the Ledger mailed to you for one year by sending three dollars to Robert Bonner, publisher, 182 William street, New York. The Ledger pays more for original contributions than any other periodical in the world. It will publish none but the very, very best. Its moral tone is the purest, and its circulation the largest. Every body who takes it is happier for having it. Leon Lewis Mrs. Harriet Lewis, Mrs. Southworth, Mr. Cobb, Professor Peck, Mary Kyle Dallas, Fanny Fern and Miss Dupuy will write only for the Ledger hereafter.

Mr. Bonner, like other leading publishers, might issue three or five papers and magazines; but he prefers to concentrate all his energies upon one, and in that way to make it the best. One Dexter is worth more than three or five ordinary horses.

One sciences only can one genius fit,
So vast is art, so narrow human wit.

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MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY
OF
DRESS GOODS,
AT THE NEW
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The splendid rooms of J. J. BROWER, are completed and now open to the public with the

FINEST STOCK

ever offered in Bloomsburg. All the

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of Dress Goods, Silks, Cloths, Cassimers, Linens, Flannels &c,

CARPETS

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SUPERIOR GROCERIES

Coffees, Teas, Sugars, Spices,

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In carefully assorted variety.

GLOVES, HOSIERY,

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May 7,'69-tf Bloomsburg Pa.

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FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
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including the most fashionable, durable, and handsome

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FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,
STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS
SHIRTS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, COLLARS
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IT HAS NO EQUAL;

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We have also FOR SALE the "Plain American," a beautiful family Machine at a Reduced Price. This Machine does all that is done on the "Combination" except Button Holes and Overseaming work. Ladies and Gen lemen, we desire all to come and see this great novelty of the age, now on exhibition and for sale at the old Post Office, cor. Main and Market Streets. Don't listen to other Agents who are in the habit of condemning all machines but what they represent but come and examine the Machine and its work then judge for yourselves.

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Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
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PRICE $1.00.

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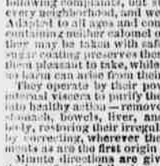
For the purposes of a Laxative



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative PILL. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion**, **Listlessness**, **Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache**, **Sick Headache**, **Jaundice** or **Green Sickness**, **Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism**, **Gout**, **Gravel**, **Palpitation of the Heart**, **Pain in the Side**, **Back** and **Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Feb. 5, 1869.

Insurance Agencies.

GLOBE MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF
NEW YORK.

Pliny Freeman, President, H. C. Freeman, Sec
Cash capital over $2,000,000, all paid.

J. B. ROBISON, BLOOMSBURG, PA
GENERAL AGENT,
For Luzerne, Lycoming and Columbia

A

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Wyoming	$170,000
Ætna	4,000,000
Fulton	300,000
North America	300,000
City	450,000
International	1,400,000
Niagara	1,000,000
Putnam	300,000
Merchants	300,000
Springfield	570,000
Farmers' Danville	500,000
Albany City	400,000
Lancaster City	300,000
York Horse, Death & Theft	65,000
Home, New Haven	1,000,000
Danville, Horse Theft	

FREAS BROWN, *Agent*,
mar5,'69-1y.* BLOOMSBURG, PA

Wall Paper and Painting.

IMPORTANT

TO BUILDERS, HOUSEHOLDERS & TENANTS.

The undersigned would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he is prepared to execute

HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING

in all its branches.

PAPER HANGING

Carefully attended to.

Strict attention to business and good workmanship it is believed will merit a fair show of public patronage.

Shop on Catharine Street between Third and Fourth.

Mar.5,'69-1y. WM. F. BODINE.

1869 PHILADELPHIA 1869.
WALL PAPERS.
HOWELL & BOURKE,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Paper Hangings and Window shades, Sales Rooms, Corner Fourth and Market Streets, Philadelphia.

FACTORY, COR. TWENTY-THIRD AND SANSOM STS

NEW STYLES EVERY DAY, OF OUR OWN MAKE.

Oct. 15,'69-3m.

THE ESPY HOTEL,

ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

The undersigned would inform the travelling public that he has taken the above named establishment and thoroughly refitted the same for the perfect convenience of his guests. His larder will be stocked with the best the market affords. The choicest liquors, wines and cigars always to be found in his bar.

WILLIAM PETTIT.
Apr.22,'69-tf Espy, Pa.

BROWN'S FAST FREIGHT

FROM PHILADELPHIA TO BLOOMSBURG, and intermediate points. Goods forwarded with care and despatch and at low rates.

Goods, at Philadelphia, must be delivered at Bitner & Co's. 31 Market Street, For full particulars, apply to

WARE & ROBINSON, Proprietors,
Aug. 20,'69-1f R. R. Depot, Bloomsburg, Pa.

COLUMBIA IRON WORKS,
N. W. SAMPLE & CO.,
Corner of Main Street and L. & B. Rail Road,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

MACHINISTS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS;
BLACKSMITHS AND BOILER MAKERS.

MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAM ENGINES & WATER WHEELS,
GENERAL MACHINE WORK AND REPAIRS.
MILL GEARING, SHAFTING, PULLEYS, HANGERS, HEAD BLOCKS,
SAW MILL GEARING OF ALL KINDS,
CASTINGS FOR FURNACES AND ROLLING MILLS.
ALSO CAR WHEELS AND AXLES AND GENERAL MINING CASTINGS.

BRASS CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS,
CAR BOXES,
COMPOSITION CASTINGS,
AND BABBIT METAL
BELFIELD'S CELEBRATED GLOBE VALVES,
STOP COCKS,
CHECK VALVES,
AIR COCKS,
OIL CUPS,
STEAM WHISTLES,
STEAM GUAGES, STEAM PIPE AND FITTINGS
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Agents and sole Manufacturers of Hall's Patcn Double Discharge Turbine Wheels.

BLACKSMITHING,
HEAVY OR LIGHT FORGINGS,
AGENTS FOR SHIVE'S GOVERNOR.
ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE SIMPLEST AND BEST IN THE WORLD.

REAMERS, TAPS AND DIES, MADE TO ORDER.
BOLTS AND NUTS OF ALL SIZES.
ORDERS FOR BRIDGE BOLTS AND IRONS SOLICITED,
AND ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
OF THE LATEST IMPROVED PATTERNS.
THRESHING MACHINES, A SPECIALTY.

BUCKEYE REAPERS REPAIRED,
AND ALL EXTRA PARTS FURNISHED.
MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS OF
HORTON'S PATENT HAY RAKE.
ALL ORDERS EXECUTED WITH PROMPTNESS AND SATISFACTION GIVEN
OR MONEY REFUNDED.
May 7,'69-1f

H. C. HOWER,

has opened a first-class

BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE,

at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg, a few doors above the Court House. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following goods at the lowest rates. Men's heavy double soled stogs boots, men's double and single lap soled kip boots, men's heavy stogs shoes of all kinds, men's fine boots and shoes of all grades, boy's heavy soled boots and shoes of all kinds, men's glove kid Balmoral shoes, men's, women's, boys's and misses' lasting gaiters, women's glove kid Polish very fine, women's morocco Balmorals and calf shoes, women's very fine kid buttoned gaiters. In short boots of all descriptions both pegged and sewed.

He would also call attention to his fine assortment of

HATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS,

which comprises all the new and popular varieties at prices which cannot fail to suit all. The goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. A call solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is ved that better bargains are to be found any other place in the county.
'67

POWDER KEGS AND LUMBER.

W. M. MONROE & CO.,
Rupert, Pa.,
Manufacturers of
POWDER KEGS,
and dealers in all kinds of
LUMBER,

give notice that they are prepared to accomodate their custom with dispatch, and on the cheapest terms.

NEW COAL YARD.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and Columbia county, that they keep all the different numbers of stove coal and selected lump coal for smithing purposes, on their wharf, adjoining M'Kelvy, Neal & Co's Furnace, with a good pair of Buffalo scales on the wharf, to weigh coal, hay, and straw. Likewise a horse and wagon, to deliver coal to those who desire it. As they purchase a large amount of coal, they intend to keep a superior article, and sell at the very lowest prices. Please call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere. J. W. HENDERSHOT,
AUGUSTUS MASON.

THE undersigned will take in exchange for Coal and Groceries, the following named articles:—Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Lard, Hams, Shoulders and side meat, Butter, Eggs, Hay, &c., at the highest cash prices, at his Grocery Store, adjoining their coal yard,

J. W. HENDERSHOT.
Bloomsburg Mar. 19,'69-1y.

FLOUR AND FEED.

The undersigned thankful for past patronage begs to announce to his friends and to the public that his

NEW MILL

is now in complete running order, and that he is prepared to do all kinds of Milling without delay. Parties from a distance can have their grists ground without delay, so as to take them home the same day, and as a rule all work brought to the mill can be done in twenty-four hours. My present arrangements are such as to preclude the necessity of stopping the mill on account of Ice, high or low water.

THE BEST FAMILY FLOUR.

as well as the lower grades, and all kinds o

CHOP AND FEED

kept on hand in quantity, and for sale at the lowest current rates. Grain of all kinds purchased. Light Street, Dec. 4,'68-1f. PETER ENT.

DENTISTRY,

H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,

Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.

Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.
Bloomsburg, Jan.31,'68-1f

SLATE ROOFING,

EVERY VARIETY
AT
MOST FAVORABLE RATES,

JOHN THOMAS, AND CASPER J. THOMAS'
Box. 277. Bloomsburg, Pa.
Mar.19,69-1yr.

20,000 AGENTS WANTED.—A sample sent free, with terms for any one to clear $25 daily, in three hours. Business entirely new, light and desirable. Can be done at home or traveling, by both male and female. No gift enterprise or humbug. Address W. H. CHIDESTER,
ct.5'69-1m. 267 Broadway, New York.

GROCERIES, &c.,

GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
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DRY GOODS,
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HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
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BOOTS AND SHOES,
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READY-MADE CLOTHING,
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GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
&c., &c., &c.,
AT
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market streets.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
in large quantities and at reduced rates always on hand.

Hardware & Cutlery.

THE NEW HARDWARE STORE,
NE PLUS ULTRA.
Having enlarged our Store Room and just OPENED A NEW SUPPLY,
directly from the Manufacturers, purchased for cash, on a declining market, we are prepared to offer the same to

FARMERS, MECHANICS, BUILDERS,

and the rest of Mankind, a general stock, comprising all the kinds and qualities usually kept in a city Hard Ware Store, suitable to the wants of the county, at unusually low prices.

All those who are desirous of purchasing goods in our line can save Money by looking in at the New Hardware Store.

Please give us a call and examine our stock &c.
RUNYAN & WARDEN,
Apr. 23,'69-1yr Bloomsburg, Pa.

JACOB K. SMITH. C. R. SELTZER
SMITH & SELTZER,
Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

HARDWARE,
GUNS, CUTLERY, &C.,
NO. 29 N. THIRD STREET, AB. CALLOWHILL,
PHILADELPHIA.
Nov. 22, 67-1f.

TO MANUFACTURERS.

Rights to use "ALLEN'S PATENT ANTI-LAMINA" will be issued on application to the undersigned. It is a

SURE PREVENTIVE OF SCALE IN STEAM BOILERS.

The article will be furnished at SIX DOLLARS per Can, or we will sell rights to make and use the same for

TEN DOLLARS PER ANNUM FOR EACH BOILER.

The materials for making the "Anti-Lamina" will be supplied by us if desired, at low prices. Rights for Counties, States or other Territory for sale at fair rates.

ALLEN & NEEDLES,
Dealers in Oils,
No. 42 South Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.

Circulars will be sent on application.
sept1'69-12t.

For Pure Water, use this celebrated Pump, entirely tasteless, durable and reliable; equal to the good old-fashioned wooden Pump, and cost less than half the money. Easily arranged so as to be non-freezing, and in construction so simple that any one can put it up and keep it in repair.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PUMP NOW MADE
Oct.22,'69-6m.

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD.

On and after May 10th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

	Going North.		Going South.	
	Arrive	Arrive	Leave	Leave
	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.
Scranton	2.45	10.40	4.00	5.20
			Leave	
Pittston	3.10	10.05	4.37	5.55
Kingston	3.40	9.35	5.10	6.25
Plymouth	3.50	9.28	5.20	6.35
Shickshinny	4.40	8.45	6.00	7.10
Berwick	4.55	8.10	6.40	7.45
Bloom	5.05	7.50	6.52	7.50
Danville	5.35	7.30	7.18	8.21
	5.55	6.52	8.00	9.02
	Leave	Leave	Arrive	Arrive
North'd	4.15	6.20	9.40	9.40

Connection made at Scranton by the 10.40 a.m. train for Great Bend, Binghamton, Albany and all points North, East and West.

D. T. BOUND, Sup't.

CATAWISSA RAILROAD—On and after MONDAY, Sept. 6, 1869, Passenger trains on the Catawissa Railroad will run at the following named hours:

Mail South.	STATIONS.	*Mail North*
Dep. 8.45 a.m	Williamsport,	Arr. 6.00 p.m.
" 9.47 "	Muncy,	Dep. 5.04 "
" 10.05 "	Watsontown,	" 4.47 "
" 10.25 "	Milton,	" 4.26 "
" 10.44 "	Danville,	" 4.06 "
" 11.06 "	Bloom,	" 3.45 "
" 11.17 "	Rupert,	" 3.40 "
" 12.22 p.m.	Catawissa,	" 2.52 "
" 12.58 "	Ringtown,	" 2.26